METEOROLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS

MADE IN 1769, 1772, 1773, AND 1774,

ON THE

COAST OF AFRICA, AND IN THE WEST-INDIES.

James Cole

OBSERVATIONS

ON

F E V E R S,

AND OTHER DISEASES,

WHICH OCCUR ON

V O Y A G E S

TO

AFRICA and the WEST INDIES.

By ROBERT ROBERTSON, M.D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH.

Deus conamini favebit.

Surgeon Gen!'s Office
LIBRARY
21589

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR JOHN MURRAY, No. 32, FLEET-STREET.

M,DCC,XCII.

Lorenzo Lawrence, M.D.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AT this Period, when Commerce, eſpecially to Africa and the Weſt Indies, engages ſo much of the public Attention, a new Edition of a Work peculiarly adapted to promote and preſerve the Health of thoſe living in hot Climates, whether on Board or on Shore, cannot fail being highly acceptable, and meeting with ſuitable Encouragement. The original Work appeared many Years ago, under the Title of "A Phyſical Journal, &c." and has been found of very great Utility, as well for the Correctneſs of the Meteorological Remarks, as for the Chaſteneſs of the Medical Obſervations, and Fidelity of the Practice. It is with Pleaſure, therefore, that the Author can look back on his firſt Obſervations, comprehending one grand Source of his univerſal Fever, *Febrile Infection* (though ſubdivided by Writers into many theoretic Species), and find them ſo conſonant to Philoſophy, to Facts, and his univerſally ſucceſsful Treatment of Fevers, that he has no material Error to correct. He therefore ſubmits them to the candid Public, for whoſe Intereſt they were collected; truſting they will generouſly pardon the Style, which, though ſimple, is yet adorned with the brighteſt Ornament—*Truth*. Such as they are, the Author begs leave to inſcribe them to his Friend, JAMES BOGLE FRENCH, Eſq. Chairman of the Committee of Merchants trading to Africa; as a Teſtimony of his Eſteem and Regard.

Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich,
4th April, 1791.

THE

PREFACE.

THE following Journals and Obſervations were not curſory remarks made for amuſement in idle or leiſure hours. They are the reſult of an unwearied and cloſe attention to nature and diſeaſes in a diſtant part of the world, and in a climate which yearly proves fatal to many Engliſh ſeamen.

They are offered with all deference to the Publick, as a ſmall addition to what has hitherto been known of thoſe diſeaſes, and as a ſpecimen of a plan for obtaining a further knowledge concerning them, by recommending to Gentlemen of greater abilities and experience, eſpecially Surgeons in the royal navy—the keeping an accurate regiſter of diſeaſes, their ſymptoms, and cure, in the courſe of theſe or other voyages.

Hence, I apprehend publick advantages would accrue. The unexperienced and young Surgeon, ſent to different climates, would, as well as the Pilot who navigates the ſhip, be furniſhed with a guide to avoid errors and miſtakes of moſt dangerous conſequence; and in proceſs of time, a perfect and compleat ſyſtem of the fevers and diſeaſes peculiar to them, would probably be obtained.

It is obvious, that none of the profeſſion can have equal opportunities with the Surgeons of his Majeſty's navy, of knowing the diſeaſes of all the different navigable parts of the world which are incident to ſeamen, and the moſt ſucceſsful manner of treating them, as they are daily viſited by

ſome

ſome of thoſe gentlemen. How much therefore is it to be wiſhed, that they would eſteem it worthy of their trouble, to keep regular journals of the diſeaſes which occur to them every voyage, and of the manner in which they treat them; and that they would communicate them both to the Publick.*

I am very confident what reply many of my Brethren may too juſtly make to this reaſoning: namely, That the little encouragement which we have in the ſervice of the navy, does not merit our attention, or trouble, to promote its benefit. I acknowledge that our encouragement is extremely pitiful; yet, let us not only hope that the time is not far off, when we ſhall poſſeſs a more reſpectable footing in the ſervice, which a joint and ſteady exertion of our abilities will the more readily effect; but conſider, that it becomes us as men, to do every thing in our power in behalf of our fellow creatures; and as Gentlemen, to convince the world, that we make our duty, and the intereſt of his Majeſty's ſervice, our principal ſtudy, notwithſtanding the many hardſhips under which we labour.

I may venture to ſay, that there are ſtill numbers on the liſt of naval Surgeons, who, in abilities, are inferior to none of the profeſſion; and are therefore, every way qualified to extend the knowledge of phyſick. If ſuch Gentlemen would ſet the example before others, of making and communicating ſuch uſeful obſervations to the publick as occur to them from time to time, they would then be convinced, that few of us are ſo deſtitute of underſtanding or emulation, as not to follow it.

I have

* For as it is obſerved by Doctor JAMES LIND, Phyſician of Haſſar hoſpital, the moſt eminent writer on this ſubject, in his Diſſertation on Fevers and Infection, p. 268, of the new edition of his Eſſay on the moſt effectual means of preſerving the Health of Seamen, "Knowledge in phyſick can only be attained by "a ſeries of obſervations, we muſt therefore add to our own experience; that of men who lived before us, "or who practiſe in different places, carefully ſeparating *experienced* truths from *hypotheſes*," &c.

This gentleman, for the good of his Majeſty's ſervice in particular, has wrote ſeveral valuable books, which, taken together, may be eſteemed a Synopſis of the marine practice of phyſick; and alſo contain the neceſſary precepts for preventing ſickneſs on board of his Majeſty's ſhips; but ſurely for reaſons too obvious to mention, it behoves us, at leaſt, to illuſtrate his doctrine.

It is this Dr. LIND whom I have made mention of in the following ſheets.

I have already mentioned the principal reaſon for my publiſhing the following ſheets; but I have likewiſe one great encouragement thereto, which is, that as every attempt to benefit mankind, however ſo far ſhort it may come of the Author's deſign, entitles him, if not to their regard, at leaſt, to their good wiſhes; and I may add without vanity, that if I have failed in obtaining ſo deſireable an end, I have endeavoured at leaſt to deſerve ſucceſs.

As it is an eſtabliſhed rule of the moſt eminent of the antient and modern phyſicians, that he who would practiſe with ſafety and certainty in phyſick, ought to pay particular attention to the ſituation of the country, to its ſoil, and to the water where he does practiſe; as well as to the ſeaſon of the year, the weather, the age and ſex of his patients; and both to his former and preſent way of living; I imagine that it is equally neceſſary to pay due attention to thoſe particulars on board of a ſhip, as nearly as circumſtances there will admit. The following Journal was therefore kept in imitation of the eminent and learned Huxham's *Obſervationes de aere & morbis epidemicis*, particularly the Monthly Review of the Sick Liſt, though in a far leſs elegant and learned language.

I have only deviated from his plan, where neceſſity obliged me. A barometer upon trial, I found would not anſwer on board, as the motion of the ſhip perpetually agitated the mercury in the tube. Nor could I place an inſtrument on board, ſo as to exactly indicate the quantity of rain which fell in any given time, where the maſts, yards, ſails or ropes, would not have either diminiſhed or added to the real quantity.

The thermometer, which is made by Fahrenheit's ſcale, after the firſt thirty-three days of the firſt voyage, when it was in my own cabbin in the cockpit, always hung in the Captain's cabbin, neither expoſed to the open air, nor the rays of the ſun; conſequently it was in a medium between the air on the lower gun deck, where the men ſlept with the ports down, and that on the upper deck. I have carefully noted the height of the mercury three times a day—Moſt commonly at eight a. m. at noon,

and at eight p. m. at four p. m. too, when there was any alteration of its height. Oppoſite the hour of the day is the degree of heat; an f follows it, when there was a *fire* in the cabbin; and when the thermometer was expoſed to the rays of the *ſun*, which was only twice, for fear of breaking it, as it is a pretty large one, f follows the degree of heat.

The degrees of latitude and longitude are marked after the uſual manner. R in the column of latitude ſignifies that there was no obſervation that day, but was *reckoned* only. L O in the column of longitude, ſignifies a *Lunar* Obſervation; and the degrees under which the two letters are placed, is generally the longitude from London, otherwiſe it is kept either from the laſt departure, or from the place mentioned in the column. In the column of latitudes, in the undermentioned inſtances,* the latitude is not that of the place mentioned, we being nearly oppoſite to it, or ſaw it only.

The moon's age is denoted by figures, 1, 2, &c. p ſignifying the *full*, and m the *change*. The winds are marked with the uſual initials. When f and t occur with two winds, they ſhow that it has blown *from* the firſt *to* the latter, for example, f S t S WbW from ſouth to SWbW. Calm is marked —, very little *, freſh breezes **, gales and ſqualls ***, and very hard gales ****. A tornado is diſtinguiſhed thus ⁂, variable winds by V, ſea breezes by Sb, and land breezes by lb.

Rain is ſpecified by dots. Very light . ſhowers . . heavy . . . very heavy . . . . and dews by ❖ in the ſame column.

The appearances of the atmoſphere are diſtinguiſhed by letters, c. for *clear*, cl. *cloudy*, h. *hazy*, t. *thunder*, and l. for *lightning*.

Throughout the book, a. m. ſignifies *before-noon*, m. ſignifies *noon*, and p. m. *afternoon*.

The

* Hiſpaniola, page 38—Lizzard, 44—Cape Coaſt, 52—Beata, 59——Off Cuba, 64—Havannah, *ib.*—Scilly, 67—Coaſt of Barbary, 72—Senegal Road, 73—Mayo, 76—Deſeada, 84—Navaſſa, 90—Cape Dona Maria, *ib.*——Off Cape Nicholas, *ib.*—Cape Nicholas Mole, *ib.*—Hiſpaniola, 91—Heniago, *ib.*

The daily Remarks, particularly with reſpect to the Sick Liſt, are in a ſeparate column. In the Meteorological Journal, there are ten columns in all, which are properly diſtinguiſhed at the tops thereof.

The practical obſervations on ſuch diſeaſes as occurred during the three different voyages which I made in the Rainbow, together with the method of their having been treated, are briefly ſet forth in the Monthly Review; and a more particular account of the remitting Fever and the Dyſentery follow, as they were not only the moſt frequent, but the moſt dangerous diſeaſes. The appearance of the urine is ſeldom noticed, becauſe of the difficulty attending that enquiry on board of a ſhip.

The Poſtſcript contains ſome Remarks concerning the prevention of ſickneſs from ſhore duty on the coaſt of Africa; and a Propoſition for rendering ſickneſs on board of his Majeſty's ſhips on that coaſt leſs fatal than it generally is.

In order that all the obſervations which I had made concerning the remitting fever on the coaſt of Africa, might appear together, I thought proper to inſert a particular account of the fever which happened there, on board of the Weaſel, in the year 1769, previous to the Rainbow's journal, notwithſtanding Doctor LIND has been pleaſed to give a copy of my journal of that fever, a place in his valuable book, on the diſeaſes incident to Europeans in hot climates.

I will not pretend to ſay that the diſeaſes which fell under my obſervation upon that coaſt, the ſhort time which we ſtayed each voyage, are all the diſeaſes that are to be met with there; for a diſeaſe may happen and be epidemic there one year, as well as in any other part of the world, which may not occur for a number of years following—At leaſt I imagine ſo.

I have not inſerted particular formulæ of medicines, thinking it would have been inconſiſtent with my plan to have done it, as I do not deliver a general hiſtory of the diſeaſes, but relate their appearance as they fell under my obſervation, with the manner in which I treated them. The formulæ

which

which I uſed, will be thought very ſimple, as they contained no ſuperfluous article to render them elegant or oſtentatious. But let it be conſidered now, that how inelegant ſoever the manner in which I treated my patients may be thought, I could have very eaſily preſented it in a different view to the Publick, if I had choſen to varniſh truth with falſehood. But I chooſe to repreſent facts only. This conſideration, and my motive already mentioned, for offering theſe ſheets to the Publick, will I hope, in ſome meaſure, atone for all the errors and inaccuracies which they contain.

For the ſake of perſpicuity, I have divided the whole into four Parts, and ſubdivided theſe into Chapters and Sections. The firſt part contains an account of the fever which happened in 1769, on board the Weaſel; the ſecond contains the meteorological journal on board of the Rainbow; in the third is contained the Monthly Review of the ſick liſt, and practical obſervations on moſt of the diſeaſes which occurred; and the fourth is taken up with a more particular account of the fever and dyſentery.

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

An Account of the Remitting Fever which occurred on Board his Majesty's Sloop *Weasel*, on the Coast of *Africa*, in the Year 1769.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Weather and Sick List.

Page.

SECTION I. *An Abstract of the Weather from the Ship's Log Book, with Remarks on the Sick List, between the* 13th *of* June, *and the* 8th *of* September 1769. 1

SECT. II. *A Review of the Sick List from the* 13th *of* June, *to the Commencement of the Fever, together with several practical Cases.* - 8

CHAPTER II.

Of the Remitting Fever.

SECT. I. *The Fever described in its mildest Form.* - - 11

SECT. II. *Description of the Fever in its malignant Form.* —— 12

SECT. III. *Remarks on the Fever in both its Forms.* - - 14

SECT. IV. *The Method in which the Fever was treated.* - 16

SECT. V. *Cases of the Remitting Fever.* - - - 18

SECT. VI. *Observations concerning the Cause of the Fever's prevailing on board.* - - - - - 21

which I uſed, will be thought very ſimple, as they contained no ſuperfluous article to render them elegant or oſtentatious. But let it be conſidered now, that how inelegant ſoever the manner in which I treated my patients may be thought, I could have very eaſily preſented it in a different view to the Publick, if I had choſen to varniſh truth with falſehood. But I chooſe to repreſent facts only. This conſideration, and my motive already mentioned, for offering theſe ſheets to the Publick, will I hope, in ſome meaſure, atone for all the errors and inaccuracies which they contain.

For the ſake of perſpicuity, I have divided the whole into four Parts, and ſubdivided theſe into Chapters and Sections. The firſt part contains an account of the fever which happened in 1769, on board the Weaſel; the ſecond contains the meteorological journal on board of the Rainbow; in the third is contained the Monthly Review of the ſick liſt, and practical obſervations on moſt of the diſeaſes which occurred; and the fourth is taken up with a more particular account of the fever and dyſentery.

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

An Account of the Remitting Fever which occurred on Board his Majesty's Sloop *Weasel*, on the Coast of *Africa*, in the Year 1769.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Weather and Sick List. Page.

SECTION I. *An Abstract of the Weather from the Ship's Log Book, with Remarks on the Sick List, between the* 13th *of* June, *and the* 8th *of* September 1769. 1

SECT. II. *A Review of the Sick List from the* 13th *of* June, *to the Commencement of the Fever, together with several practical Cases.* - 8

CHAPTER II.

Of the Remitting Fever.

SECT. I. *The Fever described in its mildest Form.* - - 11

SECT. II. *Description of the Fever in its malignant Form.* —— 12

SECT. III. *Remarks on the Fever in both its Forms.* - - 14

SECT. IV. *The Method in which the Fever was treated.* - 16

SECT. V. *Cases of the Remitting Fever.* - - - 18

SECT. VI. *Observations concerning the Cause of the Fever's prevailing on board.* - - - - - 21

PART II.

The Meteorological Journal and State of the Sick List, on board of his Majesty's Ship *Rainbow*, in 1772, 1773, and 1774.

CHAPTER I.

The Diary of the Weather, and State of the Sick List, between the 30th of *December* 1771, and the 26th of *August* 1772. 23

CHAPTER II.

The Diary of the Weather, and State of the Sick List, from the 30th of *November* 1772, until the 24th of *August* 1773. 45

CHAPTER III.

The Diary of the Weather, and State of the Sick List, between the 21st of *November* 1773, and *September* the 1st, 1774. 69

PART III.

The Monthly Review of the Sick List.

CHAPTER I.

Review of the Sick List, with practical Observations, from the 30th of *December* 1771, until the 26th of *August* 1772. 95

CHAPTER II.

Review of the Sick List, with practical Observations, from the 30th of *November* 1772, until the 24th of *August* 1773. 101

CHAP-

CHAPTER III.

Review of the Sick Liſt, with practical Obſervations, from the 21ſt of *November* 1773, until the 1ſt of *September* 1774. 113

CHAPTER IV.

Remarks on particular Diſeaſes.

SECT. I. *On the Rheumatiſm.* - - 128
SECT. II. *On Ulcers.* - - - 129
SECT. III. *On the Venereal Diſeaſe.* - -- *ibid.*
SECT. IV. *A Table ſhowing all the Diſeaſes, and the Number of Patients in each Diſeaſe, during the three different Voyages on board the* Rainbow. 130

PART IV.

A particular Account of the Fever and Dyſentery.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Remitting Fever.

SECT. I. *Arrangement of the Subject.* - - 132
SECT. II. *The Remitting Fever deſcribed.* - - 134
SECT. III. *Anomalous Caſes of the Remitting Fever.* - 137
SECT. IV. *Obſervations on the Remitting Fever.* - 139
SECT. V. *Method of Cure.* - - - 140
SECT. VI. *Caſes of the Fever.* - - 145

CHAPTER II.

Of the Dyſentery.

SECT. I. *The Dyſentery deſcribed which happened at* Jamaica. 167

SECT.

SECT. II. *The Difference between the Dyſentery which happened to the Southward of the Equator, and the One at* Jamaica. -- 168
SECT. III. *Reflections on the Dyſentery.* - - 169
SECT. IV. *Obſervations on different Medicines.* - - 170
SECT. V. *The Method in which the Dyſentery was treated.* 171
SECT. VI. *Caſes of the Dyſentery which happened at* Jamaica. 173
SECT. VII. *Caſes of the Dyſentery which happened to the Southward of the Equator.* - - 181
SECT. VIII. *The Concluſion.* - - - - - 188

POSTSCRIPT.

SECT. I. *Obſervations on Bark, as a Preventative from Sickneſs on the Coaſt of* Africa. - - - 190
SECT. II. *Reaſons offered for the Neceſſity of ſupplying his Majeſty's Ships employed on foreign Service with Bark, after the ſame Manner that they are ſupplied with Elixir of Vitriol, or Doctor* James's *Powders.* 194

PART

PART I.

An Account of the Remitting Fever, which happened on board of His Majeſty's Sloop Weaſel, on the Coaſt of Africa, in the Year 1769.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Weather and Sick List.

Section I.

An Abſtract of the Weather from the Ship's Log Book, with Remarks on the Sick Liſt, between the 13th of June and the 8th of September 1769.

PREVIOUS to the account of the remitting fever, I beg leave to inſert an abſtract of the weather from the ſhip's log book, with the daily ſtate of the ſick liſt, which I hope will not be deemed an improper introduction, as it will appear from thence how far the weather can be ſaid to have been acceſſory to the riſe of this fever.

In the following abſtract the ſame ſignatures are made uſe of as in the Rainbow's meteorological journal.

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST:
1769 Junii 13 Die Martis	Turning down the channel		fNNW tWSW *	.	a. m. c.	Sailed a. m. from Plymouth found with three in the list. —one fever, one intermittent, and one cold.
14	49° 20″ R.	From the Lizzard 00° 43″W	fSWBS tNNW **	.	a.m. cl. p.m. c.	One fever from cold added to the list; four in it.
15	47° 37″ R.	02° 08″W	fNWBN t W *	.	a. m. c. p.m. cl.	One contusion added to the list; five in it.
16	45° 19″	03° 41″W	fW tNW **		cl.	The cold of the thirteenth well; four in the list
17	43° 45″ R.	04° 20″W	fNWBN tWBN *		cl.	One wound added to the list; five in it.
18	41° 30″	11° 24″W from London.	f NWBW tNE **		cl.	One headach added to the list; six in it.
19	39° 45″	12° 02″W	NE *		cl.	Yesterday's headach well; five in the list
20	37° 50″	12° 48″W	f NE t NNE **		a. m. c. p.m. cl.	The fever of the fourteenth, and the contusion of the fifteenth well; three in the list.
21	35° 47″	13° 34″W	f NNE t N		c.	No alteration in this day's list.
22	34° 08″	from London. 14° 14″W	NNE N		m. cl.	Three in the list.
23	33° 03″	15° 27″W	NNE N *		c.	No alteration in the list.
24	31° 49″ Madeira		f NBE t NE *		a. m. c. p.m. cl.	The intermittent of the thirteenth well; two in the list.
25	29° 50″		NBE N *		cl.	One sore throat, and one with eruptions added to the list; four in it.
26	28° 30″ St. Cruze Teneriff		V *		cl.	The intermittent, returned well the 24th, relapsed; five in the list.
27			V *		c.	No alteration in the list.
28			f NE t NW *		c.	One sore throat added to the list; six in it. The weather very warm.

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
Junii 29			V **		m. cl.	The one added the 25th with eruptions well ; five in the liſt.
30			f NW t NE *		c.	One ſtrain added to the liſt ; ſix in it—one bad fever, one intermittent, one wound, two ſore throats, and one ſtrain.
Julii 1 Die Saturni			V & —		c.	The ſore throat of the 28th ult. well, and the other ſore throat is a venereal ; four in the liſt.
2			NE NNW *		cl.	The wound of the 17th, and the ſtrain of the 30th ult. are well
3			V *		c.	One ſtrain, and one contuſion added to the liſt ; four in it.
4			V *		c.	Yeſterday's contuſion well, and one tumor added to the liſt.
5			NE SE *		c.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt ; five in it.
6			V *		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
7			V *		h. & cl.	The ſtrain of the 3d, the tumor of the 4th, and the fever of the 5th well ; two in the liſt.
8			V *		a.m. cl. p. m. c.	The fever of the 13th ult. died ; and one contuſion added to the liſt ; two in it.
9			V		a. m. c. p.m. cl.	No alteration in the liſt, p. m. very ſultry.
10			V *		c.	The liſt the ſame.
11	Turning up to windward		f ESE t NE *		m. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Sailed to day.
12	28° 36″		f NNE t ENE **		cl.	Two in the liſt.
13	Porto Orotavia Teneriff		V *		a. m. c. p.m. cl.	One nauſea added to the liſt ; three in it. Seven p. m. anchored in the road which is quite open.
14			V *		cl.	The contuſion of the 8th, and yeſterday's complaint well, and one nauſea added to the liſt ; two in it.
15			V *		cl.	One headach added to the liſt ; three in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
16			NE *		cl.	One contuſion added to the liſt; four in it.
17	27° 49″		f NNE t EBS *		p. m. c.	One nauſea added to the liſt; five in it. Sailed from Teneriff.
18	25° 01″		f EBN t EBS ***		a. m. c. p. m. cl.	Yeſterday's complaint a fever, and one nauſea added to the liſt; ſix in it.
19	21° 49″		ENE E ***		m. cl.	Yeſterday's nauſea well; five in the liſt.
20	19° 08″	16° 57″	ENE WBN***		c.	The contuſion of the 16th well, and one lumbago added to the liſt; five in it.
21	17° 31″	From London 16° 18″	V ***		c.	The headach of the 15th well; and yeſterday's lumbago.
22	16° 13″ Barbary Coaſt.		V *		c.	The nauſea of the 14th well; and one ſtrain added to the liſt; three in it.
23	15° 54″ Senegal Road.		NBE and NBW *		c.	The nauſea of the 17th well, two in the liſt. Anchor'd p. m. and ſent a boat up to the fort.
24			NBE and NBW **		c.	Two in the liſt.
25	15° 33″		V *		a. m. c. p. m. h. & cl.	No alteration in the liſt, p. m. ſailed.
26	15° 05″		V *		p m. cl.	Two in the liſt.
27	Off Cape De Verde		WNW *		h. & cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
28	Off Gambia River		NNW *		h. & cl	One contuſion and one tumor added to the liſt; four in it.
29			NNW *		h. & cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Spoke h. m. Sloop Hound and got a man out of her to pilot us up the river—he had a very ſickly complexion. P. m. Standing in towards the river.
30	Gambia River		V **	... ✥	a. m. h. & cl.	The Hound's man added to the liſt with a fever, five in the liſt. Getting up the river a. m. and anchored p. m.
31			V *	... ✥	a. m. & p. m. cl. & h.	No alteration in the liſt. Men ſent a ſhore to cut wood. The river is very ſhallow, and the land on each ſide

of

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
						of it, which is covered with thick woods, is very low, with a thick haze conſtantly over it and the river. Our men have been expoſed to the rains. Two intermittents—the hound's man is one—one ſtrain, one contuſion, and one tumor.
Auguſti Die Martis 1			V *	✥	cl. & h.	The contuſion of the 28th well; four in the liſt. Sailed up the river and run a-ground near Fort James; which occaſioned the men's being very much fatigued in the heat of the ſun. A very ſultry day.
2			— and V	✥	cl. & h.	Two feveriſh complaints added to the liſt; ſix in it. Got the ſhip off and anchored, after much trouble in the ſun. The Fort—and we were nearly oppoſite to it—is on a ſmall iſland ſeven leagues up the river; which is about ſix miles broad there, and ſhallow. On the Barra ſide where the watering place is, it is very ſwampy and covered with trees, and ſhrubs. The water was thickiſh but had no bad taſte. The men were obliged to ſwim the caſks off, as a boat could not get near the ſhore. A continual haze notwithſtanding the ſun ſhines.
3			— and V	✥	cl. & h.	One of yeſterday's fevers is an intermittent. Six in the liſt.
4			V ✕	.... ✥	cl.t.& l.	No alteration in the liſt. The two laſt added intermittents are very ill. The men are employed in watering the ſhip.
5			SW —	.... ✥	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Diſagreeable weather.
6			Wly —	✥	cl.	The tumor of the 28th ult. well. Five in the liſt.
7			V ✕	.... ✥	cl.t.& l.	One of the feveriſh of the 2d. well. Moſt of the officers and gentlemen have been a ſhore—which was all a marſh—a ſhooting. Four in the liſt.
8	Sailing down the river		V and —	✥	cl.t.& l.	Five with feveriſh, two with purging complaints, and one with eruptions, added to the liſt; twelve in it. Sailing and anchoring now and then.
9	13° 40″ Sailing down the river		V *	.. ✥	cl.	One with a purging added to the liſt; thirteen in it.
10	13° 41″	15° 49″ from London W	V ✕	.... ✥	cl.t.&.l	No alteration in the liſt. Got out of the river. Very diſagreeable weather.

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
11	13° 55″ R	16° 30″ W	V *	.. ✥	cl. & h.	One of the fluxes of the 8th, and one of the fevers, with the purging of the 9th well; four ſlight fevers added to the liſt; fourteen in it.
12	14° 06″ R	17° 00″ W	V *	.. ✥	cl. & h	One of the bad intermittents of the 2d. well; p. m. one ſlight fever added to the liſt; fourteen in it. The fevers are ſlight though of the remitting kind.
13	12° 54″	17° 04″ W	V **	.... ✥	cl. & h	Two of the fevers of the 11th well, and one purging complaint added to-day; thirteen in the liſt. Sultry diſagreeable weather.
14	11° 30″	17° 34″ W	fNWBW t NNE **	.. ✥	cl. & h.	The old intermittent, the Hound's man, one of the ſlight fevers of the 8th, and the one with eruptions well; ſix fevers added to the liſt,
15	10° 47″ R	17° 45″ W	SBW **	... ✥	cl. & h.	One fever added to the liſt; ſixteen in it. Very diſagreeable weather.
16	10° 18″ R	17° 20″ W	SW **	. ✥	cl. & h.	Two fevers of the 8th one of the 11th, one of the 12th and the purging of the 13th well; four fevers added to the liſt. Thoſe added the 14th and ſince are bad remittents. Fifteen in the liſt.
17	09° 33″	16° 46″ W	SW **	.... ✥	cl. & h.	One of yeſterday's fevers well; two fevers, one diarrhæa, and one headach added to the liſt; eighteen in it.
18	08° 38″ R	15° 55″ W	V *	.... ✥	cl.	One of the fevers of the 8th, one of the 11th, and yeſterday's headach well; ſeven fevers added to the liſt, and one who was in it before become feveriſh; twenty two in the liſt. Moſt of them bad remittents.
19	08° 05″	14° 31″ W	SW *	✥	cl.	The diarrhœa, and one of the fevers of the 17th well, two fevers, one diarrhœa and the fever of the 8th returned well yeſterday relapſed; twenty four in the liſt. A few of the fevers are attended with a purging.
20	07° 26″	12° 04″ W	SW *		c.	The ſlight fever of the 11th, returned well 16th, relapſed; two fevers, and two with a diarrhæa added to the liſt; twenty-nine in it. Moſtly fevers and very bad ſymptoms amongſt them.
21	06° 30″	10° 37″ W	SW *	. ✥	cl. & h.	P M. one of the fevers of the 14th died. Very bad ſymptoms amongſt the fevers. Rather cold to-day. Twenty-eight in the liſt.
22	Off Cape monſerado		SW *	✥	cl.	Three fevers, and one hypochondriack added to the liſt; thirty two in it.
23	05° 33″ R	09° 38″ W	SW *		cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Very bad ſymptoms ſtill with the fevers.

Year, Months, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
24	05° 13″	09° 29″ W	SW *		c.	One of the fevers of the 16th—a boy—died; and the hypochondriack well; four fevers added to the list; thirty four in it. One seized with the fever to-day by contagion.
25	04° 07″	08° 36″ W	SW *		cl.	One fever added to the list; thirty five in it; and mostly very bad fevers.
26	04° 11″	07° 08″ W	SW **		cl.	One of the fevers of the 17th died. There are very few of the people who are not ailing more or less; though thirty four only are in the list.
27	04° 34″	06° 20″ W	SW *	❖	h.	Two fevers died, one added the 18th, and the other the 20th; thirty two in the list. The ship is frequently washed with vinegar, and was smoaked to day. Very dangerous symptoms amongst the sick.
28	05° 06″	06° 08″ W from London.	SW BW *	❖	h.	Two fevers died, one of them was added the 18th, and the other the 20th—Their deaths happen unexpectedly—thirty in the list.
29	05° 08″	05° 37″ W	V *	❖	h.	One fever of the 14th, one of the 16th, and two of the 24th well; twenty six in the list.
30	04° 57″	04° 51″ W	V *	❖	h.	One fever who was added the 18th died; twenty five in the list.
31	04° 41″	04° 06″ W	V *	❖	h.	One fever who was added the 24th died; and one fever added to the list.
Die Veneris Sept. 1	04° 55″	03° 14″ W	V *	❖	h.	One fever who was added 18th died; two fevers of the 20th, two of the 24th, one of the 22d, and one of the 28th, ult. all well; one fever—relapsed—added to the list; nineteen in it. Mostly fevers, and very bad symptoms yet.
2	05° 17″	03° 08″ W	WSW —		a. m. c. p. m. h.	The yesterday's relapse well, and two fevers added to the list—one is a relapse—twenty in it. Anchor'd several times to-day.
3	05° 22″		V & —		a. m. c. p. m. h.	One of yesterday's fevers well; nineteen in the list. Turning up to Winnebah. Anchor'd several times to-day again.
4	Winnebah road		V *		c.	No alteration in the list. Anchor'd off Winnebah.
5			SW		cl.	Nineteen in the list The worst of the fevers geting better. The rains have been over here some time, and the people ashore all well.

Year, Month, and Days.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
6			SW & —		h.	Two fevers of the 19th, and the diarrhœa, ult. well; sixteen in the liſt.
7			V *		cl. & h.	Sixteen in the liſt. Watering the ſhip here.
8			V *	..	cl. & h.	A diarrhœa added to the liſt; ſeventeen in it. We had no more fevers added to the liſt afterwards.

SECTION II.

A Review of the Sick Liſt, from the 13th June until the Commencement of the Fever, together with ſeveral Practical Caſes.

OUR Complaints from the 13th of June to the end of the month were one bad fever; one intermittent, who got well and relapſed; two colds with feveriſh complaints; two ſore throats---one of them was veneral; one with eruptions; one wound; one contuſion; and one ſtrain.

None of theſe complaints required any particular treatment, except the bad fever, which ſhall be deſcribed in the next month.

We continued very healthy all the month of July; having but few complaints, and none of them dangerous but the Hound's man who was added in the latter end of the month. They were one bad intermittent; three ſlight fevers; two nauſeas; one head ach; one lumbago; four contuſions; two ſtrains; and two abſceſſes.

The ſlight fevers, nauſeæ, and the head ach, were removed by gentle evacuations, ſaline draughts with antimonials, elix. vitriol, and a proper regimen.* The other complaints—except the Hound's man—required no particular method of treatment; but the bad fever of laſt month died the 8th of July, an account of which I beg leave to inſert. John Lee, marine, aged about 30 years, was taking bark for an intermittent, of which he was recovering, when he was ſeized the 13th of June, after having got cold, with general tremors, convulſions, loſs of ſpeech, and cold extremities. His pulſe was quite languid and irregular. Volatiles were uſed, and large bliſters applied to his back, and ankles. Second day, the convulſions were abated, but the tremors continued; and he was coſtive.

* The diet allowed the Sick is mentioned, Part II. ch. 1. ſect. 5.

coſtive. A clyſter was adminiſtered, and a large ſpoonful of a cordial julap preſcribed every hour. 3d, His pulſe was firmer, and he ſpoke pretty ſenſibly; but his tongue was very foul. His bliſters were renewed; his medicines continued; and he was allowed wine. 4th, His tongue was brownish. Fifteen grains of bark were added to every doſe of the julap. 5th, 6th and 7th, His tongue was much cleaner, but the coma continued. His medicines were repeated, with wine, and the bliſters renewed. 8th and 9th, He was much better, and continued the bark and julap every two hours with his wine. 10th, From drinking beer the preceding afternoon an acceſſion of fever came on; attended with a quick ſmall pulſe, a dry hot ſkin, a parched tongue and a flushed countenance: his right ſide was in ſome meaſure paralytick and he had convulſive twitches at times. The nervous medicines, wine, and bliſters were preſcribed. 11th, The fever remitted imperfectly, and the convulſions went off, but the coma continued. I ſtill continued his medicines and wine. 12th, He was cool, but extremely weak. 13th, He was hot, and no way better. 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, He was conſiderably better, and continued his medicines with wine. 19th, *p. m.* He became much worſe, but ſtill took his medicines. 20th and 21ſt, He was much weaker; the tremors returned; his tongue was black; and his pulſe quick, and very ſmall. On the 22d, the tremors were conſtant, and his pulſe was very irregular. The muſk julap and wine were continued, and freſh bliſters applied. 23d, 24th and 25th, Deglution became difficult, and his pulſe vermicular, with a ſubſultus tendinum, and continual tremors. His medicines and bliſters were continued, but he died at midnight of the 25th.

From the 1ſt of Auguſt to the 14th, one bad intermittent; eleven ſlight fevers; four diarrhœas, and one with eruptions complained.

The ſlight fevers were of the remitting kind, but very mild; and were all carried off by gentle emetics, purges, the ſaline draughts with antimonials, elixir of vitriol, and proper diet. One of them had an acute pain in his ſide, for which I took away a little blood; and he recovered very well. Some of them were ſeized with the bad fever afterwards, of which ſeveral of them died.

The diarrhœa were likewiſe cured by moderate evacuations and a ſuitable diet.

Before we proceed further, I ſhall relate the two bad intermittent caſes; and I call them intermittents becauſe there was a total ceſſation of the fever and ſymptoms between the paroxyſms, notwithſtanding they were of the tertian kind.

David Clency, ſeaman, aged about 38 years, pretty ſtout, of a very ſickly complexion, complained the 31ſt of July, the day after he came from the Hound, that he was ſeized with a chilline ſs, which was ſucceeded by a violent head ach, a ſickneſs at ſtomach, with a reaching to puke, ſevere pains in all his bones, particularly in his loins, and of great thirſt. His pulſe was quick, but not ſtrong; his ſkin very hot and dry, and his tongue was dry and white. I preſcribed the tartar emetic in ſmall quantities every half hour until it puked

 him;

him; and in two hours afterwards I ordered him a ſaline draught with thirty drops of the eſſen. antimon. and acidulated ſage tea for his drink.

2d, The paroxyſm ended in a profuſe perſpiration towards morning; after which he continued perfectly cool and eaſy until 6 *p. m.*—the ſame time of the former fits commencing—when another paroxyſm returned, which was leſs violent than the preceding one, and continued a ſhort time. A doſe of the Sal. cath. amar. was preſcribed, and the ſaline draught as before, during the fit, with drink which was acidulated with lime juice.

3d, He had a ſhort paroxyſm in the night; was free of fever; but complained of weakneſs in his loins; and want of appetite. At 7 *p. m.* a paroxyſm commenced with rigours, which laſted an hour, and ended in the uſual manner. During the fit he complained of great pain and ſtricture over his eyes. The medicine preſcribed the preceding night was repeated every three hours; with tinct. theb. for his headach, which it relieved.

4th, He was very cool and eaſy; but at the uſual time *p. m.* a mild paroxyſm commenced, which did not continue long. His medicines and drink were repeated.

5th, He complained of weakneſs and a little headach; but never had another paroxyſm. Half a drachm of the bark was preſcribed every two hours. Afterwards he took a drachm of it every two hours until he recovered on the 15th of his illneſs.

Serjeant Gilleſpy, about 27 years of age, who had had a ſlight fever the preceding month, was ſeized the 1ſt of Auguſt with chillineſs and rigours, which were ſucceded by the ſame complaints as Clency's were, only in a more violent degree, with an acute pain in his right ſide. But after the paroxyſm went off he had neither fever nor pain. He complained the 2d, when both the emetick and purge were preſcribed; and the ſaline mixture with eſſ. antimon. at night. At 7 *p. m.* the paroxyſm returned. 3d, The paroxyſm went off in the night and he was quite cool and eaſy. I ordered him half a drachm of the bark every two hours during the intermiſſion. 4th, He had a very ſhort, and mild paroxyſm in the night. His bark was repeated every hour. He had no return of his fever afterwards; but continued taking bark until the 12th. When he returned to duty.

Such was the ſtate of our ſick liſt from the time of our leaving England until the 14th of Auguſt, when the fatal remittent made its appearance. A boy of 13 years of age was the firſt taken ill with it on the 12th, but did not complain before the 14th. The complaints of thoſe who were firſt ſeized with the bad remittent ſeemed to differ very little at firſt from thoſe of the preceding ſlight remittent: but I was much alarmed when I found, that inſtead of perfect remiſſions neither their fever or other complaints went off; that they had a continual pain in their loins, which was greatly encreaſed during the paroxyſm; that they had

had a burning heat in the palms of their hands, and ſoles of their feet, with great thirſt; and that they were exceedingly dejected during the imperfect remiſſion. This obſervation made me the more uneaſy becauſe the ſick liſt was hourly encreaſing with ſimilar complaints. I therefore call this a remitting fever, becauſe there never was an entire ceſſation thereof, or of the ſymptoms, from its commencement until a favourable criſis or death happened.

The following obſervations concerning this fever were exactly copied from the minutes which I made frequently in the day when viſiting the ſick, and immediately after reduced, nearly, into the ſame order as they now appear in Doctor Lind's book * on hot climates—and upon the moſt accurate review of my minutes, I have been able to add very little to that account of the fever.

Some had the fever in a mild, and others in a malignant form, comparatively ſpeaking; I ſhall therefore firſt relate the daily ſymptoms which appeared amongſt them who had it in the mildeſt form; ſecondly, relate the ſymptoms which daily occured amongſt thoſe who had it in a malignant form; thirdly, make ſome remarks upon the ſymptoms and the days which proved critical; fourthly, inſert the manner in which I treated them; fifthly, add a few caſes; and laſtly, conclude this firſt part of the work with a few obſervations concerning the cauſe of the fevers having prevailed on board.

CHAPTER II.

Of the Remitting Fever.

Section I.

The Fever deſcribed in its mildeſt Form.

1ſt Day. THEY who had the remitting fever in its mildeſt form, complained of a headach, ſickneſs at their ſtomachs, thirſt, great uneaſineſs, with ſevere pains, eſpecially in their backs and loins. Their pulſes were ſmall and quick; and though ſome of their ſkins were hotter and dryer than in health, moſt of them were chilly and hot alternately.

Their complaints were eaſier in the morning; but towards night there was always an exacerbation of them throughout the fever.

2d, They

* See the Note, page 58 of the ſecond edition.

2d, They were more lively, and their complaints relieved; but their pulſes were ſoft and weaker than in a natural ſtate; and they had no appetite.

3d, Their ſymptoms became more violent, with giddineſs; inſatiable thirſt; foul tongues, which trembled when they put them out; they had no ſenſation of taſte; and their ſpeech was weak and faultering. At night they had a moiſture on their ſkins.

4th, They were much weaker; and towards night they were very hot and reſtleſs. Numbers ſweated profuſely, which did not refreſh them.

5th, A few had been delirious in the night; and were much diſturbed in their ſleep with frightful dreams and notions. Their weakneſs increaſed. Hitherto they were not confined to bed in the day time.

6th, They were more reſtleſs from anxiety and a delirium. Their tongues were browniſh, dry and chapt.

7th, Towards night they complained much more. The delirium, watching, univerſal uneaſineſs, and their thirſt, being all increaſed.

8th, They had a very bad night; and complained much more of their backs, loins, and giddineſs. *P. m.* their pulſes were very irregular, and generally weaker than in a natural ſtate, the three preceding days; and their tongues were become blackiſh and chopped.

9th, The remiſſion was more diſtinct in the day than hitherto; but an exacerbation of the fever and ſymptoms returned at night.

After this day there was a perfect remiſſion of the fever in the day time; though they became feveriſh towards night until the 17th; and in one caſe the fever continued to return until the 21ſt.

The criſis of the fever was a gentle purging with an equable and moderate perſpiration.

Section II.

Deſcription of the Fever in its malignant Form.

1ſt Day, THEY who had the fever in its malignant form, beſides thoſe ſymptoms which they had in common with the other patients —though in a more violent degree—were ſeized with ſome other of the following; deſpondency, great laſſitude, proſtration of ſtrength and ſpirits, anxiety, giddineſs, violent reachings, ſevere gripings and purgings, coſtiveneſs, cough, a violent pain and ſtricture over the eyes, a pain in the ſide, a quick hard pulſe, and a dry and white tongue.

2d, They only who had been both vomited and purged, ſeemed to be a very little better, but had no appetite.

3d, Some

3d, Some had a ſlight remiſſion until the evening approached; their countenances in the mean time were much fluſhed.

4th, Great inquietude, anxiety, frightful dreams, and idle notions, prevented them from ſleep. When a remiſſion happened, it not laſt above three hours. They ſeemed then a little cooler, but their thirſt was not abated; beſides there was a burning heat in the palms of their hands, and ſoles of their feet, and their memories began to fail. The tongues of ſome were white and foul, though in general they were dry and chapped, and they complained of a bad taſte in their mouths. They who were coſtive at the beginning continued ſo; but ſeveral were ſeized with bilious vomitings, and purgings.

5th, Several were delirious in the night; and others exceedingly reſtleſs and deſirous to get out of bed. Some of their tongues were black, and their teeth covered with ſordes; and the cough was much more urgent.

6th, In the morning a few had a ſmall remiſſion, though they all had a very bad night. The pains of their backs and loins; their giddineſs, with a ſevere pain at the bottoms of the orbits, were exceedingly troubleſome. The coſtiveneſs was more obſtinate, and all the other complaints increaſed in violence.

7th, The delirium was more general. Some of their countenances were quite yellow, and others looked wild. A ſcalding of the urine—not from bliſters—rough, brown tongues, a ſmacking of the lips, were frequent for ſome days before, and the vomiting and looſe fetid ſtools were more general. Their pulſes were irregular.

8th, A few after violent vomitings and purgings which both ſtained like an infuſion of ſaffron, broke out in purple blotches like the ſtinging of nettles, particularly about the face and neck, which ſoon diſappeared again.—While they remained out on the ſkin they thought themſelves better.—In one patient the parotid gland began to ſuppurate. The tongues of ſome were black and their teeth cruſted over with black ſordes; but of others, they were browniſh, dry, and much chapped. The delirium, a ſtupor, convulſive tremors, and catchings, twitchings of the tendons, hiccup, deep ſighs, pain and oppreſſion about the præcordia, ſwelling of the hypochondria, cold ſweats, an involuntary diſcharge of the urine and fæces, and a muttering or murmuring inarticulately, were frequent. Their pulſes were quite irregular.

9th, The bad ſymptoms continued. One who had the purple blotches, likewiſe had an hæmorrhage from the noſe and mouth at times, which tinged his linen yellow, as did his urine too, which was bloody.

10th, A few had a very ſlight remiſſion.

11th, The dangerous ſymptoms prevailed, with a coma, cold clammy ſweats, and extreme weakneſs. In one patient a large ecchymoſis-like ſwelling appeared upon the right ſide of the neck and face a little before his death, which immediately after it, became black.

12th, There were no favourable appearances. They continued to lie on their backs as they had done for ſome days.

13th, Their countenances became more generally yellow; and a purging, without gripes, came on. Theſe patients were much relieved, never being afterwards ſo hot and reſtleſs towards night; and one had an equable and gentle perſpiration broke out over him. An eruption appeared about ſome of their mouths. But the dangerous ſymptoms continued in other caſes, with frequent faintings in one patient.

14th, Gripes when at ſtool now attended their purging; and though they were very weak their fever and other complaints were much leſs. The dangerous ſymptoms prevailed ſtill amongſt ſome, with a ſubſultus tendinum; a dozing with the eyes half, and the mouth wide open; and a cadaverous ſmell. Their ſkins were very diſagreeable to the touch, and from feeling the pulſe, an uneaſy ſenſation was impreſſed on the fingers, which continued for ſome time after.

15th, The bad ſymptoms continued; the parotis was opened; and the fluxed patients with the yellow countenances were better: one of whom had the piles.

16th, Though extremely weak they were all better except one man, who had a ghoſtly countenance, and all the dangerous ſymptoms.

17th, The bad caſe was not better, but all the reſt were.

18th, The dangerous caſe fell into a ſound ſleep, and an equable perſpiration broke out over him, which fortunately proved a favourable criſis, and the reſt continued to recover.

SECTION. III.

Remarks on the Fever in both its Forms.

WITH reſpect to the following ſymptoms it is to be underſtood, that ſeveral of them perhaps often occurred in one patient.

They who were coſtive when they firſt complained, and continued ſo, all died. The bilious vomitings and ſtools which ſtained like an infuſion of ſaffron were mortal. A hæmorrhage at the noſe and mouth, and bloody urine, all of which tinged yellow, were mortal. The purple blotches which roſe above the ſkin like the ſtinging of nettles, were mortal. An intenſe coma was mortal. An ecchymoſis-like ſwelling upon the face and neck immediately preceded death. One who was taken ill at firſt with a pain in the ſide died. A brown rough

rough tongue and mouth, with a ſmacking of the lips, was mortal. A wildneſs of the countenance was mortal—One perſon who had this ſymptom was very coſtive too, and never ſeemed to be in imminent danger, nor was ever confined to his bed, though he died on the eighth day. A deſpondency, and dread of dying were mortal. A general coldneſs with clammy ſweats, and muttering or murmuring inarticulately, immediately preceded death. A ſyncope or deliquium was mortal.

A cough proved fatal in two caſes out of three; and the third was the remarkable caſe which was dangerous until the eighteenth day. An involuntary diſcharge of urine and fæces was mortal, except in two caſes; one of which was the parotis that proved very tedious; and the other was the fortunate criſis on the eighteenth day—That patient had taken a good deal of bark in the courſe of his fever.

A ſtricture, and pain either over the eyes or at the bottoms of the orbits were dangerous. Drinking greedily, and in large draughts, were dangerous ſymptoms. A hiccup was frequently an attendant of the mortal ſymptoms, and always dangerous. A dozing with the eyes half, and the mouth wide open, were very dangerous. A deep ſighing was very dangerous. And in like manner were the pain and oppreſſion about the præcordia, and ſwelling of the hypochondria. Eruptions about the mouth were not favourable.

Upon feeling the pulſe throughout the whole fever, a diſagreeable ſenſation remained for ſome time after on the fingers—eſpecially if the ſkin was moiſt, unleſs the perſpiration was critical, and then no ſuch ſenſation was perceived.

Such were the melancholly attendants of that dreadful fever. Though, from my not having a ſufficient quantity of bark, this fever had, in a manner, its natural ſcope; yet we find in Dr. Cleghorn's very accurate account of the fever in Minorca, a few other ſymptoms of a much more malignant nature.*

An apoplexy; and though only a ſymptom of that fever, is univerſally allowed to be the moſt violent and fatal diſeaſe to which the human frame is naturally ſubject. A cholera morbus—The vomitings and purgings in the fever on board of the Weaſel were violent at times, but I think could not properly be called by that name.

A cardialgia. The pain and oppreſſion about the præcordia, or in the ſtomach, in the Weaſel's fever, did not occaſion a ſwooning away—as Blancard defines that diſeaſe, or ſymptom to occaſion.

Vomiting of matter like the grounds of coffee—I did not obſerve.

A palpitation of the heart, was not complained of by any of my patients.

A pulſation of the abdominal viſcera, I never obſerved.

The pain or abſceſs in the hip never occurred to me in the Weaſel.

In theſe few circumſtances only, did the fever at Minorca and that on the coaſt of Guinea ſeem to differ, as I found upon examining that accurate writer after

* The land exhalations affected his patients; which was not the caſe on board of the Weaſel.

after I returned to England; for I was ſo unfortunate as not to have his book with me.

Reſpecting the days which were moſt critical in both forms of the fever, I muſt obſerve, that a perfect remiſſion was obtained in one caſe upon the third. A diſtinct remiſſion of thirty hours was obtained on the morning of the fifth in another caſe; but in this the fever again returned with more violence, and continued ſo twelve hours.

Four men died on the eighth; one of whom was dumb; and the parotis began to ſuppurate.

On the ninth, the critical purging began amongſt them who had the fever in its mildeſt form.

On the tenth, one died; and three on the eleventh.

The yellow ſuffuſions and purging which proved a favorable criſis to many, appeared on the thirteenth; and in one caſe an equable perſpiration broke out, which was ſucceeded the next day by a gentle diarrhæa that proved ſalutary.

One died on the fourteenth, and the parotis in another patient was ready for opening on the fifteenth.

On the ſixteenth day one died, and another was ſeized with the piles.

An unexpected criſis happened from a ſound ſleep, and a free perſpiration, on the eighteenth.

On the twenty firſt day, there was a favorable criſis of the tedious though mild fever by perſpiration.

Moſt of the ten men who died had never been in a hot climate before.

Section IV.

The Method in which the Fever was treated.

I Always began with a vomit, and gave it as ſoon as the patient complained, unleſs he was then in a ſtate of perſpiration. In that caſe I encouraged the perſpiration, either with acidulated drink, or gave him ſal. nitr. and ſoon after the perſpiration was over I adminiſtered the vomit, which was the tartar emetic. —except when he had a purging, then I gave the pulv. Ipecacoan. The manner in which I adminſtered the tartar emetic, was by diſolving three grains of it in half a pint of ſimple water, of which two ſpoonfuls were taken every half hour until it began to operate, which was commonly after giving it the third or fourth time. By that means it not only vomited him well, but likewiſe often operated once, twice or oftener by ſtool; and frequently by perſpiration. Moſt commonly it was worked off with warm water.

If

If it was in the evening that they took the puke, I gave them about an hour and a half after its operation was ended, a ſaline draught with more or leſs of the eſſence of antimony, to keep up the perſpiration if there was any, or otherwiſe to promote a perſpiration; and allowed them plenty of ſage tea or barley water, either with nitre, or acidulated.*

The ſaline mixture was made after the uſual manner; ſometimes with lime juice, at other times with elixir of vitriol. I often uſed the ſpiritus Mindereri likewiſe. Thoſe mixtures were always diluted with ſimple water, ſweetened with a little ſugar, and had a due proportion of either Huxham's eſſence of antimony, or emetic tartar added to it.

But if the patient complained in the morning, and took his vomit then, whether he had one or two ſtools therewith, I generally gave about two hours after its operation was over, an ounce of ſal. cath. amar. diſſolved in half a pint of thin water gruel, or barley water. One or other of which was ordered likewiſe for working the purge off; and if the ſkin was hot and dry towards night, I ordered the ſaline mixture before mentioned.

As the ſtomach was always loaded with bile, and the inteſtinal canal with ſaburra in the beginning of the fever, as appeared from the operation of thoſe medicines, I judged thoſe noxious contents ought quickly to be expelled, which that method effected in a gentle manner.

They who had a diarrhœa accompanying the fever, were either ordered manna with the ſalts, or rhubarb alone to purge them; and they had no ſaline mixture preſcribed, nor acid in their drink.

If it was the ſecond day before the purge was taken, the patient had no other medicine until night, when the ſaline mixture was ordered with diluting drink. Otherwiſe I uſually gave the ſaline mixture---always with one of the antimonials---every four hours, and plenty of cooling drink, with a view to procure a remiſſion. But in ſome caſes, notwithſtanding this refrigerating, relaxing, and aperient method, I was obliged to give ſmall quantities of ſalts every other day, without which they never had a ſtool, though they drank commonly tamarind beverage. In others it was neceſſary at times, to give draughts of an infuſion of camomile, to promote the diſcharge of bile upwards as nature indicated. But when the vomiting was violent or frequent, I added ſome tinct. thebaic. to the ſaline mixture, and likewiſe for the headach when it was very violent; both of which it relieved only while the effect of the doſe continued.

In this manner, the mixture with the antimonials and their drink was adminiſtered for ſeveral days, but in the caſes attended with the purging, I gave rhubarb, and ipecacoan. with opiates in ſmall doſes, and demulcent drink.

* I was often obliged to uſe the mineral acids for want of the vegetable acids.

Beſides thoſe, I tried at different times, when the pulſe began to ſink, when the headach was vehement, or other nervous ſymptoms appeared—the pulv. contrayerv. infuſ. & tinct. ſerp. virg. aquæ ſpirituoſæ, ſp. vol. aromat. confect. cardiac. & moſch. and I ſometimes experienced the good effects of them, particularly, when bliſters were likewiſe applied. They raiſed the pulſe, relieved the headach, quieted the nervous ſpaſms conſiderably, and removed the ſtupor or coma in a great meaſure. But bark was too often *wanted* to compleat the cure. Camphor was ſerviceable in one caſe only.

They who had the fever in its mildeſt form, now and then eat a little ſago, thin rice gruel, or panada with a little ſugar and cinnamon; but the reſt would not ſwallow the leaſt grain of food, until a favourable criſis was obtained.

Section V.

Caſes of the remitting Fever.

CASE I.

C. P. about 32 years of age, very ſtout, of a healthy complexion, and had never been in a hot climate before, complained the 14th of Auguſt, *p. m.* of a ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and an inclination to puke; a headach; thirſt; and that he was much out of order. His pulſe was very little quicker than natural, though his ſkin was hot and dry; and his tongue was of its natural colour. I preſcribed the emetic tart. which operated very well; and at night gave him a ſaline draught, after the uſual manner, and barley water four with nitre in it for his drink.

2d, *A. m.* He found himſelf rather better; but about 3 *p. m.* he turned very hot, thirſty, and uneaſy. A doſe of ſalts and manna were ordered for him; and as ſoon as it was worked off, the ſaline mixture was repeated every hours, and tamarind beverage allowed him for common drink.

3d, He ſpent a very bad night. His ſkin was very hot and dry; his countenance much flushed; the blood veſſels of the tunica conjunctiva of the eyes were quite turgid; his tongue was dry and foul; and his pulſe quick and full. But he complained only of being hot; that he was much out of order; and that nothing which he took had any taſte. The ſaline mixture was well diluted, and repeated every two hours, with nitre in it, and tamarind beverage allowed for drink. He had one ſtool in the day.

4th, He was not quite ſo reſtleſs in the night, but made water ſeveral times, with a ſcalding; and perſpired freely moſt part of the night. *A. m.* he was not

not quite ſo hot, and ſeemed more lively; but his tongue continued foul; and though he was very thirſty, no drink pleaſed him. *P. m.* He puked ſome phlegm ſeveral times, which made him hot, and exceedingly reſtleſs, until he fell into a profuſe perſpiration each time. A violent paroyxſm followed ſoon after, with a pain and heat in his right foot; giddineſs; anxiety; and great inquietude. His pulſe was ſtrong, but not quick; his ſkin was exceeding hot, with a clammy moiſture on it, which impreſſed a very diſagreeable ſenſation on the fingers ſome time after feeling of his pulſe; and his tongue was white, dry, and chopped in the middle, with a red margin, and trembled much when he put it out. At ten *p. m.* his pulſe was extremely quick; his ſkin dry; his urine very high coloured, with a cloud at the top; he was afraid to ſleep, becauſe of frightful dreams and notions which made him ſtart out of ſhort ſlumbers; he was apprehenſive of dying; and wandered a little. He continued his mixture with the nitre (and antimonials always) in it. And at three, *p. m.* eight grains of camphor were preſcribed every three hours; and his drink was frequently changed. He had two copious ſtools.

5th, He was troubled much with inquietude in the night, and at four *a. m.* his reaching returned; after which he had a copious looſe ſtool; and perſpired freely. The fever and all the ſymptoms gradually decreaſed, and a perfect remiſſion began at noon; when his urine was ſtill high coloured, with the cloud much ſubſided, though not near to the bottom of the glaſs. This paroxyſm terminated the ſecond period of the fever. He continued his medicines, as preſcribed the preceding day, until noon; when a drachm of the pulv. cort. Peruv. was ordered every hour; but after 9, *p. m.* he only took it every two hours for the night; which agreed very well with him though only given in water, and procured him ſeveral copious ſtools.

6th, He continued cool and eaſy after a tolerable night's reſt; got up, and was ſhaved and ſhifted. He complained then of giddineſs; great weakneſs of his loins, and had no appetite. At 6 *p. m.* he found the pain and heat returning into his foot and leg; with his headach, and heat; and at 7, the fever, and all the former ſymptoms came on with increaſed violence. He took his bark regularly every two hours, until the paroxyſm commenced, when his ſtomach would not retain it. On the intermediate hours, chicken broth was allowed him, and one diſh of coffee, which he was deſirous of. Afterwards the camphor---this is the only caſe wherein the ſtomach would bear it,---the ſaline mixture, and his drink, were repeated as on the 4th.

7th, He had an exceeding bad night. *A. m.* His pulſe was ſofter; all the ſymptoms continued though he was in a ſtate of perſpiration. He raved, his head was quite light, he ſaid, and his tongue was black. At noon he fell into a very ſound ſleep, which continued till 7 *p. m.* with a moderate perſpiration. He found himſelf quite cool, and eaſy when he awoke, and never had

had another paroxyſm. His medicines were continued until he fell aſleep, and as ſoon as he awoke, a drachm of the bark was ordered every hour, which was regularly repeated throughout the night.

8th, The bark was continued afterwards, until he was perfectly recovered, and in all he took * ten ounces of it.

Before the 10th day from his being taken ill, his head was remarkably affected from the leaſt drop of wine either with his bark, or diet, which was very light. A conſiderable time after he got well, he complained of great weakneſs in his eyes; and of the pain in his foot and leg.

CASE II.

1ſt, *M. R.* aged about 27 years, who was very healthy, though of a thin habit, and a delicate conſtitution, on the 25th of Auguſt, at noon, in feeling a boy's pulſe as he expired—of the remitting fever---received an inſtantaneous ſhock, as if he had been ſtrongly electrified, which was immediately followed by ſuch a proſtration of both his ſpirits and ſtrength, that he could with much difficulty get upon deck, or afterwards be kept from fainting for ſome time. From the commencement of the fever on board, he had taken every forenoon, a drachm of the cortex, with a little of the tincture in water, and therefore took the ſame quantity then; but though he likewiſe repeated his draught, *p. m.* his ſpirits continued greatly depreſſed; he was quite pale, towards night his memory failed him very much, he was momentarily apprehenſive of being ſurpriſed, plagued with ſilly notions, giddy at times, very little fatigued him, and he had no appetite; his pulſe was rather languid, and his ſkin hot without any perſpiration on it.

2d, His ſleep was much interrupted with frightful dreams, wandering pains, and weakneſs in his loins. *A. m.* He had no appetite, his ſkin was dry; and he had no particular complaint, though he found himſelf much indiſpoſed. However, he ſtill attended his duty, took his bark as on the 1ſt, and a glaſs of wine in the day as uſual. At night he became very hot and reſtleſs, and all his ſymptoms more violent.

3d, He was troubled with great inquietude and uneaſineſs in the night. *A. m.* in every reſpect he found himſelf worſe, when he took ſome tart. emet. which brought much bile off his ſtomach; and in two hours after, a doſe of ſalts and manna that operated very well. *P. m.* His fever, with thirſt now ſtill continued; and at bed time, he therefore took the following draught, and drank freely of weak accidulated tea through the night. ℞. miſtur. ſalin. dilut.

* Doctor Lind, has omitted the three ounces which he uſed while he was in a convaleſcent ſtate; and therefore ſays, he only took ſeven ounces. See the note p. 64, of his book on hot climates.

dilut. ℥iſs. aq. cinnamom. ſp. ℥i, tinct. ſerp. virg. ʒii. eſſ. antimon. gt. xx. tinct. theb. gt. x. ſacch. alb. ad gratum ſaporem fiat hauſtus.

4th, He had no ſleep, though he perſpired freely, and was eaſy in the night. *a. m.* his pulſe was pretty regular, his ſkin cool, a ſediment appeared in his urine, which was high coloured; and he was in better ſpirits. He took an ounce and a half of the cortex in ſix hours, and never had any return of his fever, notwithſtanding he daily continued attending the ſick. He did not leave off taking the cortex regularly, for a conſiderable time.

Section VI.

Obſervations concerning the Cauſe of the Fevers prevailing on board.

THE time when, and manner in which the preceding caſe occurred, puts it beyond a doubt, that remitting fevers are contagious. But I am not of opinion, that Dav. Clency, who came from the Hound Sloop, on board of the Weaſel, and fell ill the day after of a true ſimple Tertian---with real intermiſſions, as appears from his caſe---infected the ſhip's company therewith, notwithſtanding the Serjeant was the very next day ſeized exactly with the ſame fever as his; and all the Protei-form appearances---if I may be allowed the expreſſion---under which remitting fevers attack: and though that excellent practitioner, Doctor Lind, upon converſing with him on that head, was inclined to think that Clency had infected our men. One would imagine from the ſimilarity of the two caſes, that the Serjeant was infected from him; but he muſt at that rate have caught it in the firſt paroxyſm of Clency's fever; for Clency had only had one before he was ſeized with his. Beſides, the remitting fever did not make its appearance before the Serjeant and Clency were quite well. I muſt likewiſe add, that if it was eſſentially one and the ſame fever---no two fevers ever differed more apparently.

What ſtill confirms me more ſtrongly in my opinion, is that both of his Majeſty's Sloops, the Hound and Merlin, which were then at different places on the coſt---the one was at Senegal, and the other at Sierra Leon---had the ſame remitting fever as we had on board of the Weaſel; and buried each of them the ſame number of men, if I am rightly informed, without having contracted it by infection---The weather alone—or the heavy rains, &c.—in my opinion, were ſufficient to occaſion the fever. See the abſtract thereof, pages 5th and 6th.

However, whether my reaſoning on this head be ſufficiently juſt, or otherwiſe; it is by no means advanced with a deſign to inculcate leſs care or caution on board of a healthy ſhip, to avoid by all poſſible methods, having the leaſt intercourſe with ſickly ſhips, than is abſolutely neceſſary; and much leſs to encourage them to admit a ſickly perſon on board in any climate, either from a ſhip, or the ſhore. A very ſickly man was received on board of a ſhip, of

which I was ſurgeon, on a remarkably healthy ſtation, out of charity, contrary to my advice, of which the conſequence proved very fatal, and the fever thereby occaſioned, continued in the ſhip for months after.

Before I conclude this part, it becomes neceſſary for me to aſſign a reaſon why I did not ſay any thing of, or even mention the bark amongſt the remedies which I made uſe of, in the general method of treatment of the fever. I know that it was the only medicine which poſſibly would have ſaved ſome of the lives of thoſe who died in it, but as I had it not to preſcribe in a ſufficient quantity to become effectual in thoſe caſes, I could not ſay, without doing much violence to my own opinion, that it failed in any of them; and therefore thought it moſt proper to omit it. Beſides, was I to advance that it failed in curing of this fever, becauſe I did give it, though not liberally enough to anſwer the purpoſe, it might be productive of much miſchief, if any younger practitioner than myſelf was thereby prevented from depending wholly, in a manner, upon the bark in curing the remittent fever hereafter.

So far from advancing any ſuch erroneous aſſertion, I thought it a duty incumbent on me to acquaint the commiſſioners for ſick and hurt, as ſoon as we arrived in England, that I was perfectly convinced moſt of the men who died of that fever had been loſt from my having too little bark; and that I had brought home ſeveral very bad caſes from the ſame cauſe, notwithſtanding I had carried out with me more than three times the quantity which was ſent on board from apothecary's hall for foreign ſervice.

But in the malignant caſes of the fever, the ſtomach would ſeldom retain a ſingle doſe without the tinct. thebaic. being joined with the cortex. However, I have ſince experienced, that with the addition of wine only, the ſtomach has been enabled to retain it when the remiſſion was very imperfect.*

I am of opinion that a reproach is frequently thrown out not only againſt the bark but other valuable remedies likewiſe, by practitioners giving them in quantities much inadequate to the diſeaſe with which they have to cope; or in a manner diſproportioned to the expectations which they form, on adminiſtering them; which are exactly the ſame in the conſequence.

If ſuch gentlemen therefore, inſtead of aſſerting poſitively in general terms, that ſuch and ſuch remedies failed in certain diſeaſes, would take the pains to relate the particulars of ſuch caſes minutely, in which they were adminiſtered, taking care to mention at the ſame time what quantity of the medicine they exhibited in a doſe, how often it was repeated, the patient's manner of living, &c. they would do more towards promoting the real knowledge of medicine than all the dogmatical aſſertions, which they could poſſibly advance, ever can; and they would be much more regarded by every gentleman of candor and eminence of the profeſſion, for ſo doing.

* See Part III

END OF THE FIRST PART.

PART II.

The Meteorological Journal, and State of the Sick Liſt on board of His Majeſty's Ship, Rainbow, in 1772, 1773, and 1774.

CHAPTER I.

The Diary of the Weather and State of the Sick List, between the 30th of December 1771, and the 26th of August 1772.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age.	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1771 Dec. 30 Die Lunæ	7 7	55 57	Off the Lizzard		24	f NE t ENE **		cl.	Sailed from Spithead yesterday about noon, in company with His Majesty's Sloop Weasel; five colds with slight fevers in the list.
31	7 7	57 57	47° 29″	From the Lizzard 03° 33″W	25	ENE ***	.	cl.	A cold added to the list; 6 in it.
1772 Jab. 1 Die Mercurii	7 12 7	57 58 57	45° 27″	06° 32″W	26	ENE ESE ***	.	cl.	Three of the colds returned to duty, and 3 remain in the list. The air is much milder.
2	7 12 7	58 61 56	42° 40″	07° 58″W	27	f ENE t SEBS ***	..	cl.	A cold added to the list; 4 in it. A cold evening.
3	7 12 7	58 57 57	39° 40″	09° 05″W	28	f ENE t SEBS ***		cl.	No alteration in the list. The colds are feverish and have a cough.
4	7 12 7	59 60 60	37° 45″	09° 48″W	29	f ENE t SEBS **		cl.	A cold added to the list; five in it. Very pleasant weather.
5	7 12 7	61 61 60	35° 22″	10° 20″W	m. a. m.	f ENE t SEBS ***	...	cl.	The colds—all of which proceeded from irregularities—are better. No alteration in the list.
6	7 12 7	61 64 62	33° 05″	10° 16″W	2	f ENE t SEBS ***	...	cl.	A cold added to the list; 6 in it. Seven p. m. we anchored at Madeira in Foncheall Bay which is very open.
7	7 12 7	63 65 63	Madeira		3	ESE **	...	cl.	One cold well, and another added to the list; 6 in it.
8	7 12 7	66 69 65			4	ESE **	..	cl.	No alteration in the list.
9	7 12 7	67 71 68			5	W WBN **	..	cl.	A contusion added to the list; 7 in it. A warm day.
10	7 12 7	68 69 68			6	f SW tNNW ***	....	cl.	One cold returned to duty; 6 in the list
11	7 12 7	69 70 70			7	WBN***		cl.	One of the colds is a venereal; one cold added to the list; 6 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Jan. 12	7	68			8	f WbN tWSW**		c.	The contusion returned to duty; 5 in the list.
	12	71							
	7	69							
13	7	69			9	fEbN t ESE		c.	Four of the colds returned to duty: the cold remaining in the list is rheumatick.
	12	71							
	7	69							
14	7	69	Madeira		10	fEbN t ESE **		cl.	One rheumatism added to the list; 2 in it. Sailed at four p. m. in company with the Weasel.
	12	71							
	7	69							
15	7	70	30° 35″	from Madeira 00° 42″ E	11	E. ESE**		cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 3 in it.
	12	71							
	7	70							
16	7	70	Teneriff	00° 55″ E	12	E **		cl.	No alteration in the list. Anchor'd at 4 p. m. in St. Cruze Road, which is very open.
	12	71							
	7	69							
17	7	72			13	Nly **		c.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 4 in it. Employed watering the ship; the water very good. A. m. sultry.
	12	72							
	7	70							
18	7	73			14	Nly **		cl.	No alteration in the list. A. m. very sultry. A fog continually over the high land.
	12	71							
	7	69							
19	7	70			15	Nly **		cl.	Two feverish complaints well, and two added to the list; four in it.
	12	70							
	7	69							
20	7	70			p. a. m.	V **		c.	One contusion, and one feverish complaint added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	70							
	7	69							
21	7	70			17	V **		c.	One feverish complaint well; and one contusion added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	71							
	7	71							
22	7	72			18	fNW tWSW**		cl.	One feverish complaint well; 5 in the list. Sailed with the Weasel at 3 p. m.
	12	71							
	7	70							
23	7	72	27° 37″		19	fW tNW***		cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	71							
	7	70							
24	7	71	24° 37″	from Teriff 00° 31″ W	20	WNW**		c.	One contusion, and one rheumatism well; 3 in the list.
	12	71							
	7	70							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Jan. 25	7 12 7	72 71 71	22° 30″	01° 14″ W	21	f WNW t NNE **		c.	One feverish complaint well; 2 in the list. Very pleasant weather.
26	7 12 7	72 72 71	20° 52″	01° 12″ W	22	V **		c.	The contusion well; 1 in the list.
27	7 12 7	72 72 72	19° 06″	00° 23″ W	23	f WNW t NE		c.	No alteration in the list.
28	7 12 7	73 74 72	18° 05″	00° 26″ E	24	*		c.	The rheumatism—now an ulcer—in the list only.
29	7 12 7	74 74 73	17° 48″	00° 39″ E	25	Nly *		c.	No alteration in the list.
30	7 12 7	74 73 73	16° 04″ Senegal	00° 22″ E	26	Nly *		c.	Only one in the list. Anchor'd with the Weasel off Senegal Fort at noon.
31	7 12 7	74 73 72	15° 57″	From Senegal 00° 17″ W	27	N **		cl.	At 11 a. m. sailed, and left the weasel. No alteration in the list.
Feb. 1 Die Saturni	7 12 7	73 75 73	15° 27″	03° 16″ W	28	NbE NNE **		cl.	No addition to the list. The Thermometer was placed in the Captain's cabbin.
2	7 12 7	74 75 75	15° 11″ St. Jago	06° 04″ W	29	NNE **		c.	One in the list. At 6 p. m. anchor'd in Praya Bay—St. Jago one of the Cape de Verde Islands—The land round it is high except a small beach where boats land, beyond which is a marshy vale where some wells are; of which the water is very indifferent.
3	7 12 4 7	74 78 80 78	Praya Bay, in 14° 52″		m. p. m.	NNE **		c.	Anchor'd rather too near a very sickly outward bound Dutch East India-man; above 100 bad of the remitting fever, and dysentery, and buried a good many. A constant fresh Sea breeze over the high land. The Sentinel on the booms over the water was taken ill in the night; 2 in the list.
4	8 12 4 8	75 80 81 79			2	NNE **		c.	One seized last night with feverish symptoms; 3 in the list. Yesterday's complaint a remitting fever. P. m. very warm.
5	8 12 8	76 79 77	St. Jago		3	NNE **		cl.	Yesterday's complaint well, 1 contusion, and 1 fever, who was taken bad the 3d, added to the list; 4 in it. Several of the gentlemen and men on board perceive a very disagreeable smell from

Years, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Feb. 5.									the Dutch Indiaman at times. Plenty of hogs, Goats, Turkies, and Fowls to be bought for old cloaths a shore; but they have no vegetables.
6	8 12 8	76 77 74			4	NNE **		cl.	One fever added to the list. Yesterday's fever is a remittent; 5 in the list. 4 p. m. Sailed. The people bought a good many Hogs, Goats, &c.
7	8 12 8	74 74 74	13° 41″	from St. Jago 02° 05″ E	5	NE **		cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 6 in it.
8	8 12 8	74 73 73	11° 49″	04° 49″ E	6	NE **		cl.	Two feverish complaints added to the list; 8 in it. The feverish complaints are slight remittents.
9	8 12 8	73 72 74	10° 06″	07° 07″ E	7	NE *	✥	cl.	One feverish complaint added, the 6th and the one of the 7th well, 1 with eruptions added to list; 7 in it.
10	8 12 8	72 72 75	09° 09″	08° 26″ E	8	NE *	✥	cl.	One slight indisposition added to the list; 8 in it.
11	8 12 8	75 73 77	08° 44″	09° 36″ E	9	NE *	✥	cl.	The contusion and 1 with eruptions well; and 1 feverish complaint added to the list; 7 in it. At 9 p. m. anchor'd off Sierra Leon River.
12	8 12 8	78 79 80	Cape Sierra Leon. 08° 30″		10	NE *	✥	h.	At 6 a. m. sailed, and anchored at 5 p. m. in Sierra Leon river. The indisposition of the 10th well, and 1 lame added to the list; 7 in it.
13	8 12 4 8	78 80 81 80			11	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One added to the list with feverish complaints; 8 in it. The Sea breeze blows over part of the land which is covered with thick trees and shrubs, with a fogg always over them; which becomes thick towards sun set. The land breeze blows from high hills covered in the same manner, which can seldom be seen for fog.
14	8 12 4 8	80 81 82 80			12	Sb & lb	✥	h.	Two fevers well, 1 of them bad remittents; 6 in the list. Our watering tent fixed ashore on the beach which is overflown at high water; and emits noxious exhalations when the tide leaves it. A gentleman and eight men sleep in the tent; and in the night it is covered with fog. It is always hazy on the river though the sun shines.
15	8 12 4 8	80 81 82 80			13	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The feverish complaint of the 13th well; 5 in the list. A party of the men go ashore every day to cut wood; but come on board at night. Very good water here, unless in the rainy seasons, when it is thick.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age.	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Feb. 16	8	79			14	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The lame complaint well; 4 in the liſt. Plenty of fiſh in the river, but no ſtock, and very few vegetables to be got aſhore; which is chiefly owing to the indolence of the natives.
	12	80							
	4	81							
	8	79							
17	8	79			15	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One feveriſh complaint returned to duty; 3 in the liſt. Very heavy dews.
	12	80							
	8	80							
18	8	78			p.	Sb & lb	✥	h.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	79			p. m.				
	4	81							
	8	79							
19	8	79			17	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One feveriſh complaint, 2 diarrhœa, 1 with eruptions, and 1 cough added to the liſt; 1 of the remitting fevers and 1 of the feveriſh complaints well; 6 in the liſt.
	12	79							
	4	81							
	8	79							
20	8	79			18	Sb & lb	✥	h.	Yeſterday's feveriſh complaint well; and 3 added to the liſt; 8 in it.
	12	79							
	4	81							
	8	79							
21	8	79			19	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One of the diarrhœa of the 19th well; 7 in the liſt.—The Sea and land breezes are very irregular.
	12	80							
	8	80							
22	8	80	Sierra Leon		20	Sb & lb	✥	cl. h.	A deaf complaint added to the liſt; 8 in it.
	12	79							
	8	80							
23	8	78			21	Sb & lb	✥	h. cl.	A feveriſh complaint of the 19th well. The Weaſel came in. Her men were ſeized with catarrhous complaints while they lay at Senegal from thick foggy, diſagreeable weather, and are not yet well.
	12	79							
	8	79							
24	8	79			22	Sb & lb	✥	h. cl.	Seven in the liſt. The dews are leſs than they were.
	12	80							
	8	80							
25	8	79			23	Sb & lb	✥	h. cl.	One diarrhœa of the 19th, and 1 feveriſh of the 20th well; 5 in the liſt. None of the Weaſel's men ſleep aſhore.
	12	81							
	8	80							
26	8	80			24	Sb & lb	✥	h. cl.	A fever of the 20th well; 4 in the liſt. Every perſon on board complains of their ſleep not refreſhing them.
	12	81							
	8	81							
27	8	80	08° 13″		25	f WNW t NWbW	✥	h. cl.	One fever of the 20th, and one with eruptions well; p. m. a ſlight complaint well. 1 griped, and 1 feveriſh complaint added. 3 bad.
	12	80							
	8	80							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age.	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Feb. 28	8 12 8	80 80 80	07° 10″	from Sierra Leon 00° 23″W	26	N NNE *		h. cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 4 in it. A few slight sun-burned complaints not in the list.
29	8 12 8	80 80 80	06° 40″	00° 48″ E	27	V p. m. ⁂	. .	h. cl.	Two fevers added to the list—one of them came on board from a merchantman at Sierra Leon—6 in it. 3 Fevers; 1 griped, 1 ulcer, and 1 deaf complaint.
Martii 1 Die Sabbati	8 12 8	79 80 79	06° 26″	01° 58″ E	28	f NNE t NNW **	❖	h. cl.	The feverish complaint added the 27th ult. is a bad remittent—he was one of the watering party at Sierra Leon, 2 feverish, and 2 griped complaints added to the list; 10 in it.
2	8 12 8	79 80 80	05° 40″	02° 40″ E	29	f WNW t N *	❖	h. cl.	One of yesterday's feverish complaints came from a merchant-man at Sierra Leon—he and the other man were exceedingly nasty when they came on board, and they complained of being starved on board of the ship which they came from; the 1 added to the list the 29th ult. is a bad remitting fever; 10 in the list.
3	8 12 8	81 79 81	05° 20″ Going along shore		30	f NNW t ESE *	❖	h. cl.	Two slight complaints well and 1 added to the list. The feverish complaint added the 1st from the merchant-man is an erysipelas; 9 in the list. 4 of them are bad remittents; 3 of which were of the watering party at Sierra Leon. Always hazy though the sun shines.
4	8 12 4 8	79 80 83 81	04° 46″		m. a. m.	f NWbW t NE	❖	h. cl.	Another waterer added to the list with a fever; 10 in it. Every thing very damp and mouldy on board; and wood shrinks amazingly. The sails mildewed very much.
5	8 12 8	80 80 82	04° 20″		2	V *	❖	h. cl.	No alteration in the list. The Weasel's men have had bilious gripings since we left Sierra Leon. It cannot be from the water because our men have the same. Very heavy dews.
6	8 12 8	80 82 80	04° 15″		3	V *	❖	h. cl.	A waterer added to the list with a fever; and a feverish complaint last night. P. m. The old ulcer, and one slight fever well, 2 feverish complaints added to the list; 12 in it.
7	8 12 8	80 80 81	04° 16″		4	V *	❖	h. cl.	One waterer, a fever—1 feverish, one of the wooders, and 1 griped complaints, added to the list; 15 in it—2 of them slight.
8	8 12 8	80 80 78	04° 36″		5	V *	❖	h. cl.	No alteration in the list. The evening very cool.
9	8 12 8	78 78 79	04° 54″ along shore		6	V **	❖	h. cl.	Two slight complaints, the erysipelas, and the lame complaint well; 11 in the list, 7 of them very bad remittents, six of whom were of the watering party. The wind mostly off the land, which is very uncommon here. The day cold.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Martii 10	8 12 8	79 80 81	05° 02″	from Cape Lehou 00° 32″ E	7	V *	✥	h. cl.	One headach and nauſea, an old complaint—added to the liſt. P. m. The wooder, and the griped complaints of the 7th well; 10 bad.
11	8 12 8	81 81 82	05° 05″	01° 42″ E	8	V *	✥	h. cl.	One griped complaint added to the liſt; 11 in it.
12	8 12 4 8	82 82 83 82	04° 57″ Appalonia		9	SSW **	✥	h.	Two diarrhœa, and 1 of the waterers with a fever added to the liſt; 14 in it. Some ſlight feveriſh complaints not in the liſt. From 1 to 3 p. m. we were anchored off Appalonia, where we left the Weaſel. A hot day.
13	8 12 4 8	82 82 83 82	05° 00″ Dick's Cove		10	SW *	✥	h. cl.	One of yeſterday's diarrhœa well; 13 in the liſt. A. m. we anchored off Dick's Cove, and ſailed at 5 p. m.
14	8 12 4 8	82 83 84 87	Cape Coaſt.		11	a. m. V *		h. cl.	The other diarrhœa of the 12th well. At noon anchored at Cape Coaſt. 5 P. m. I carried the Thermometer down into my cabbin in the Cock Pit.
15	8 12 8	87 82 81			12	Sb & lb **		h. c.	One guinea worm, and one abſceſs added to the liſt; 14 in it. 9 A. m. brought up the thermometer to the Captain's cabbin again. The Sea breeze blows freſh; but there is very little wind in the night. Though ſeemingly a paradox, it is true, that it is hazy though the ſun ſhines bright, and no clouds.
16	8 12 8	81 81 80			13	Sb & lb **		h. c.	No alteration in the liſt. The thermometer in the caſtle—in the ſhade—is generally at this time of the year between 82 and 85, and higheſt at noon I am informed.
17	8 12 8	82 84 83			14	Sb & lb **	. .	h. cl.	One feveriſh of the 7th; 1 of the 12th; and a diarrhœa with gripes, well; 1 diarrhœa with a nauſea, and 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 13 in it. The Weaſel came in.
18	8 12 8	79 81 79			15	V ✕	. .	cl.	One added to the liſt with the piles; 14 in it. As ſoon as the Tornado began the thermometer fell.
19	8 12 4 8	78 81 83 82			p. a. m.	V **		cl.	No alteration in the liſt. The only vegetables to be bought is yams, and they are not plenty. Limes are very ſcarce.
20	8 12 4 8	81 81 84 83			17	V **		cl.	The headach of the 10th well; 1 furuncle, and 1 lame complaint added to the liſt; 15 in it. P. m. very hot.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude of different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772	8	83			18	V **		cl.	The abſceſs of the 15th, the feveriſh of the 17th, and yeſterday's complaints well, 1 nauſea with a cough added to the liſt; 13 in it.
Martii	12	83							
21	8	81							
22	8	81			19	V.**		cl.	A fever of the 6th well; 12 in the liſt. It is only cloudy at times.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	81							
23	8	79			20	V **		cl.	The feveriſh returned 21ſt, relapſed; 13 in the liſt.
	12	82							
	4	87 f.							
	8	84							
24	8	83			21	V **		cl. l.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	84							
	8	84							
25	8	82			22	V **		c.	The nauſea of the 21ſt well; 12 in the liſt—A very few fowls only to be got here at preſent—and no other ſtock.
	12	84							
	8	84							
26	8	81	p. m. Anamaboe		23	V *		cl.	The relapſed of the 23d well; 11 in the liſt. Sailed at 5 p. m. and at 8 p. m. anchor'd at Anamaboe.
	12	82							
	8	82							
27	8	82	Tantum Querrie		24	V *		cl.	The fever of the 3d, and the piles of the 18th, well; 9 in the liſt. Sailing down the coaſt, and touching at the Forts.
	12	84							
	8	83							
28	8	83	Winnebah		25	S **		cl.	The darrhœa of the 17th, and the furuncle of the 20th well; 2 headachs added to the liſt; 9 in it.
	12	84							
	5	85							
	8	83							
29	8	82	Accra		26	V **		cl. h.	The 2 fevers of the 29th ult. the fever of the 4th, and the fever of the 6th, well; 5 in the liſt.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	83							
30	8	79			27	W **		h. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. The people were healthy at every place we called at, it being their healthy ſeaſon; but ſome have habitual tertians which they ſeemed to pay little regard to.
	12	83							
	4	84							
	8	82							
31	8	80			28	V **		h. cl.	One headach of the 28th well, and 1 added to the liſt; 5 in it. 1 Tertian recovering, 2 headachs, 1 guinea worm, and 1 lame. At noon took our departure from the coaſt, with the Weaſel.
	12	81							
	4	83							
	8	82							
Aprilis 1 Die Mercurii	8	82	04° 11″	from Accra 01° 06″ E	29	f SSW t WSW**		h. cl.	The lame complaint does duty, and a headach added to the liſt; 5 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aprilis 2	8 12 8	83 83 84	03° 17″	01° 56″ E	30	fSWbS t SbW *		h. cl.	Two headachs well; 1 griped complaint, 1 cold, ſuppreſſed perſpiration—and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 6 in it.
3	8 12 4 8	83 83 85 84	02° 45″	02° 22″ E	m. a. m.	f SWbS t SbW **		cl.	The headach well; and 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 6 in it.
4	8 12 4 8	83 83 85 83	02° 17″	03° 20″ E	2	f SWbS t SbW *		cl.	The cold well; 1 cough, and 1 headach added to the liſt; 7 in it. Very hot and cloudy at times only.
5	8 12 8	84 83 83	01° 59″	04° 03″ E	3	W *		c.	Yeſterday's headach; and the feveriſh of the 3d, well; 5 in the liſt.
6	8 12 8	83 82 79	01° 20″	04° 57″ E	4	V ⁂	. . .	cl. p.m.	No alteration in the liſt. The men all got wet.
7	8 12 8	81 83 82	00° 59″	04° 28″ E	5	S *		h.	The griped complaint of the 2d, well; 4 in the liſt.
8	8 12 8	82 82 83	00° 07″	05° 22″ E	6	V *		h.	Two headachs and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 7 in it.
9	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	00° 17″	06° 32″ E	7	W		h.	One cold, a ſuppreſſed perſpiration, added to the liſt; 8 in it.
10	8 12 4 8	82 82 83 82	00° 22″	06° 51″ E	8	W *		l. h.	No alteration in the liſt. Anchor'd at St. Thomas's 5 p. m. together with the Weaſel.
11	8 12 4 8	81 82 83 82	St. Thomas's iſland.		9	Sb & lb *	. .	h.	The contuſion of the 8th well; 7 in the liſt. The town is built on the leewardmoſt part of the iſland which is not at all cleared of the woods; nor the marſhes drained; the conſequence of which is, it is generally peopled from Portugal every 2d year, it proves ſo fatal to Europeans. They are very ſickly now. The water very good unleſs in the rainy ſeaſon when it is quite thick.
12	8 12 4 8	82 82 84 83			10	Sb & lb *		h.	No alteration in the liſt. Plenty of Goats, Hogs, Turkies, and Fowls, to be bought a ſhore for old cloaths; they have likewiſe Yams, Bananas, and Limes, to ſell in the ſame manner.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aprilis 13	8 12 4 8	81 82 84 83			11	Sb & lb		h.	Our men employed in wooding and watering the ship, but all sleep on board. No alteration in the list. The island abounds in Guinea sparrows.
14	8 12 8	83 84 81	St. Thomas's island.		12	✕ p. m	. . . .	cl.	One of the headachs of the 8th well; and 1 lame complaint added to the list; 7 in it. The Tornado rose such a swell that a boat could not land on the beach to bring the men on board at night. But the gentleman who commanded the watering party at Sierra Leon—being ashore taking a walk—swam off to the boat, so much he dreaded the consequence of lying ashore again.
15	8 12 8	80 79 81			13	W *	a. m.	cl.	Three complained with headachs, and a sickness at stomach; 10 in the list. Above 50 of the men lay ashore last night in an exceedingly damp house, which lies very low with a large swamp, the oozy beach, and a river over hung with trees and shrubs, close to it; and are all surrounded with very thick woods, and shrubs, that are constantly damp, and covered with a thick fog in the night. They made large fires in the house and smoaked. Both officers and men thought some tincture of bark which I sent them ashore this morning—the captain sent them wine to take it in—of very great benefit to them.—A number of the Weasel's men were ashore too.
16	8 12 4 8	80 83 84 82			14	N p.m. *		cl.	The contusion of the 2d, the other headach of the 8th, and the cold of the 11th well; 1 contusion added to the list; 8 in it.
17	8 12 4 8	82 84 86 83			p. p. m.	Sb & lb *		cl.	Three of the men who lay ashore complained, with bilious vomitings, and a purging—2 of the headachs of the 15th well; 9 in the list. P. m. very hot.
18	8 12 4 8	82 83 85 82			16	SE *	. .	cl.	One of yesterday's complaints well; 2 slight fevers, and 1 diarrhœa added to the list; 12 in it. The men buy a good many fowls, &c.
19	8 12 4 8	83 83 79 81			17	✕ m.	. . .	c.	One headach with vomiting added to the list; 12 in it. 1 of them is a slight complaint. Some of the men were ashore during the Tornado, and got wet. Got 2 bullocks on board for the ship's company.
20	8 12 4 8	81 83 84 83			18	Sb & lb *		cl.	The oldest Sierra Leon remittent, the headach of the 15th, and the contusion of the 16th, well; 9 in the list.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aprilis 21	8 12 4 8	82 81 77 80			19	a. m. ✕ p. m.	...	cl.	One of the complaints of the 17th; and the slight complaint well. 1 of the gentlemen who lay ashore, was seized last night with a bilious vomiting, and purging; 8 in the list. Sailed in company with the Weasel at 4 p. m.
22	8 12 8	82 83 82	00° 30″		20	V *		h.	One of the slight fevers, and the diarrhœa of the 18th, and yesterday's complaint, well; 5 in the list.
23	8 12 8	81 79 79	00° 05″		21	a. m. ✕ p. m. V	....	cl.	The other slight fever of the 18th well. 1 who went a fishing at St. Thomas's complained of a headach—with feverish symptoms—5 in the list. The Tornados always blow from the S E.
24	8 12 8	81 83 82	00° 04″ N	from St. Thomas's 01° 20″ W	22	V *		cl.	One of the complaints of the 17th, the headach of the 19th, and yesterday's complaint well; 1 lame complaint from a guinea worm, added to the list; 3 in it.
25	8 12 4 8	82 84 85 f. 84	00° 09″ S	00° 58″ W	23	V *		cl.	Two who lay ashore added to the list with fevers; 5 in it.
26	8 12 8	83 83 82	00° 14″ S	01° 27″ W	24	V *	.	cl.	Two nauseæ, and 1 asthmatick complaint with an intermittent fever—from the Weasel—added to the list; 8 in it.
27	8 12 8	82 82 82	00° 41″	02° 10″ W	25	S *		cl.	Two who lay ashore added to the list with fevers, and the lame complaint of the 14th well; 9 in the list. Those added on the 25th are very bad remittents.
28	8 12 8	82 82 81	01° 12″	03° 35″ W	26	S *		cl.	One boy who lay ashore added to the list with a fever; 10 in the list.
29	8 12 8	81 82 82	01° 45″	04° 48″ W	27	V *		cl.	Two who lay ashore added with fevers—all the shorers that are in the list are bad remittents—and 2 other slight fevers added to the list; 14 in it.
30	8 12 8	82 82 81	02° 10″	05° 52″ W	28	V *	a. m.	cl.	One who lay ashore, a fever, and 1 with feverish complaints, added to the list; 16 in it. The shorers added yesterday, and one of the other complaints are remitting fevers.
Maii 1 Die Veneris	8 12 8	81 82 82	03° 12″	06° 50″ W	29	V **	..	cl.	The 2 nauseæ of the 26th ult. and the other complaint of the 29th, well; three who lay ashore, and 1 other complaint, added to the list with fevers; 17 in the list. 10 bad remitting fevers, 4 slight fevers, 1 asthma or ague, 1 guinea worm, and 1 ulcer. Parted company with the Weasel, 10 of her men who lay ashore at St. Thomas's, bad.
2	8 12 8	81 81 81	03° 45″	09° 15″ W	m. p. m.	V *	..	cl.	One added with feverish complaints to the list; 18 in it. 3 of yesterday's complaints bad tertians, and to day's, was one of the boat's crew who had been very often wet at St. Thomas's. Cloudy at times only.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Maii 3	8 12 8	81 80 81	03° 48″	11° 36″W	1	V *	. .	cl.	The complaint of the 1st, who was not a ſhorer well; 17 in the liſt. Yeſterday's complaint is a remitting fever.
4	8 12 8	81 81 80	04° 05″ R.	13° 57″ W	2	SE **	.	cl.	The one added with feveriſh complaints the 30th, well; and 1 added to the liſt with piles; 17 in it.
5	8 12 8	81 82 f. 82	04° 20″	16° 43″ W	3	SE **	.	cl.	The remittent of the 29th, who was not one of the ſhorers, died a. m. unexpectedly. He was expoſed a good deal to the ſun in boats at St. Thomas's. There never was a remiſſion of his fever: 1 ſlight complaint added to the liſt; 17 in it.
6	8 12 8	80 80 80	04° 20″	19° 37″W	4	ESE **		cl.	One of the ſhorers of the 25th ult. well; 16 in the liſt. Cloudy at times only.
7	8 12 8	82 80 80	04° 20″	22° 06″ W	5	ESE *		cl.	The Weaſel's intermittent, a very old complaint who came on board of us purpoſely to be longer in a hot climate for his recovery—1 ſhorer of the 27th ult. 1 of the 1ſt, and the 1 of the 2d, all returned to duty; 12 in the liſt.
8	8 12 8	82 80 80	04° 25″	23° 43″ W	6	V *		c.	One ſhorer with feveriſh ſymptoms, and 1 headach, added to the liſt. The other ſhorer of the 25th, and 1 of the 27th ult. well; 12 in the liſt.
9	8 12 8	80 80 80	04° 11″	25° 47″ W	7	SE **		c.	The laſt piles caſe is a pox; 11 in the liſt.
10	8 12 8	81 81 81	03° 18″	27° 13″ W	8	SE. E **		cl.	The complaint of the 28th, the ſhorer of the 30th ult. and the headach of the 8th well; 1 ſhorer added to the liſt with feveriſh ſymptoms; 9 in the liſt. The ſhorer of the 8th a ſlight remittent.
11	8 12 8	81 81 81	01° 55″	29° 04″ W	9	SE **		cl.	One of the ſhorers of the 29th, and the cough of the 4th ult. well; 7 in the liſt. Spoke a Portugueſe ſhip.
12	8 12 8	81 80 81	00° 36″ S	30° 00″ W	10	V **		cl.	The ſhorer of the 8th well; 6 in the liſt. Cloudy at times.
13	8 12 8	81 81 81	01° 50″ N.	from St Thomas's 30° 19″ W	11	SEbS *	.	cl.	One of the ſhorers of the 29th ult. well; 5 in the liſt.
14	8 12 8	81 80 80	02° 25″	30° 38″ W	12	a. m. — p. m. N	p. m. . .	cl.	The ſhorer of the 10th well; a coxſwain who was often wet in the boat at St. Thomas's added to the liſt with feveriſh ſymptoms; 5 in it.

Year, Months and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Maii 15	8 12 8	81 81 81	04° 08″	31° 58″ W	13	V *		cl. c.	Two of the ſhorers of the 1ſt, and yeſterday's complaint, well; 1 nauſea added to the liſt; 3 in it. Cloudy at times.
16	8 12 8	81 81 81	04° 44″	33° 58″ W	14	NE **	. .	cl. c.	Yeſterday's complaint well; 2 in the liſt.
17	8 12 8	81 81 81	06° 01″	35° 50″ W	p. a. m.	V *	. .	cl. c.	Two of the ſhorers who were well got intermittents, 1 cough, and 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 6 in it.
18	8 12 8	81 80 80	07° 12″	38° 08″ W	16	NE **	✣	cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. Heavy dews.
19	8 12 8	80 80 80	08° 38″	40° 22″ W	17	NE **	✣	cl. c.	The feveriſh complaint of the 17th an intermittent; 6 in the liſt. Cloudy at times.
20	8 12 8	79 79 80	10° 01″	42° 46″ W	18	NE **	✣	cl. c.	The Weaſel's man relapſed, and 1 cough added to the liſt; 8 in it.
21	8 12 8	79 80 79	11° 19″	45° 06″ W	19	NE **	✣	c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
22	8 12 8	78 78 78	12° 08″	47° 00″ W	20	NE **	✣	c. cl.	Eight in the liſt. Very cold air.
23	8 12 8	78 78 78	12° 59″	48° 59″ W	21	NE **	✣	c. cl.	The cough of the 20th well; and 1 of the ſhorers who recovered of his remittent, ſeized with an intermittent fever; 8 in the liſt.
24	8 12 8	79 80 79	13° 05″	50° 51″ W	22	V **	✣	c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Very little dew.
25	8 12 8	81 80 79	13° 17″	52° 45″ W	23	Ely **	✣	c. cl.	The ulcer of the 24th ult. does duty; 7 in the liſt.
26	8 12 8	81 80 80	13° 17″	55° 08″ W	24	E	✣	c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. The air now agreeably hot.
27	8 12 8	80 81 81	15° 07″	57° 45″ W	25	E NWbW **		c. cl.	The intermittents recover ſlowly.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772. Maii 28	8 12 8	81 81 81	16° 26″	60° 29″W	26	ENE S ***		c. cl.	Seven in the liſt.
29	8 12 8	81 81 81	16° 46″ p. m. Antigua		27	V **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt yet. At 6 p. m. anchor'd in Engliſh harbour Antigua; it is very ſmall and ſurrounded with high hills which keep the Sea breeze off, and render it very unhealthy.
30	8 12 8	80 81 81			28	ENE *		c. cl.	Seven in the liſt. Admiral Mann commands here, five of His Majeſty's ſhips in the harbour.
31	8 12 8	81 83 82			29	SE *		c.	Sent 1 pox, and 1 very foul ulcer who came from a guineaman to the hoſpital. The Weaſel's man returned to duty; 6 in the liſt.
Junii 1 Die Lunæ	8 12 4 8	82 83 84 83			m. a. m.	SE *		c.	One of the men was killed p. m. by a fall from the main top maſt head upon the quarter deck. He breathed only a few times on the deck. No wound appeared about his head; but his left leg was broke in two parts, of which 1 of the fractures was compound. The men drink new rum immoderately; 6 in the liſt. 4 Intermittents, 1 guinea worm; and 1 cough.
2	8 12 8	82 82 83			2	SE *		c.	A feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 7 in it. The thermometer aſhore at the hoſpital was 87 at 2 p. m.
3	8 12 8	82 82 80			3	SE *		c.	Two of the intermittents well, 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms, and 1 contuſion, added to the liſt; 7 in it. Sailed at 4 p. m.
4	8 12 8	80 82 82	St. Chriſtopher		4	EbS **		c.	One of the intermittents well; and 1 contuſion added to the liſt. At 9 a. m. anchored in Baſſa Terre road, and p. m. dropped down to Old road.
5	8 12 8	82 83 82			5	E **		c.	Two lame, and 1 feveriſh complaints added to the liſt; 10 in it. Employed watering the ſhip. The water is very good.
6	8 12 8	81 83 82	17° 17″		6	E **	a. m. . . .	c. cl.	The guineaworm, and the intermittent, well. The intermittent returned to duty the 4th, has a headach from waſhing; 2 from drinking added to the liſt with feveriſh ſymptoms; 1 of them was St. Thomas's remittent, and 1 contuſion. 12 in the liſt. Sailed at 6 a. m.
7	8 12 8	83 81 81	17° 18″	From St. Chriſtophers 02° 28″W	7	EbN *	.	cl.	The 1 added with feveriſh ſymptoms the 3d, well; 11 in the liſt.
8	8 12 8	83 81 81	17° 22″	04° 27″W	8	EbN E *	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 2d, and the 2 feveriſh ones of the 6th, well. 8 in the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Junii 9	8	85	17° 32″	06° 57″ W	9	EbS **	...	cl.	One contuſion added to the liſt; 9 in it. The Thermometer's being higheſt in the morning is owing to the ſun ſhining in at the cabbin windows, though not upon it.
	12	83							
	8	82							
10	8	82	17° 24″	08° 48″ W	10	f SE t NE *	...	cl.	The contuſion of the 6th, well; the Weaſel's man relapſed again, and 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 10 in it.
	12	83							
	8	82							
11	8	83	17° 59″ Hiſpaniola		11	E *		c.	Two lame complaints added; the 5th well; 8 in the liſt. The feveriſh complaint added yeſterday is a remitting fever, he was ailing once before, and was one of the ſhorers at St. Thomas's.
	12	83							
	8	82							
12	8	84	18° 14″		12	f EbS t SEbE		c.	The feveriſh complaint added to the liſt the 5th, well; 7 in the liſt.
	12	83							
	8	82							
13	8	83	P. m. Port Royal Jamaica.		13	V		c.	The intermittent relapſed who was returned to duty the 6th, and 3 diarrhœæ added to the liſt; the contuſion of the 9th well; 10 in the liſt. At 3 p. m. anchored. Sir George Rodney commands here; 4 ſail of the line, beſides frigates and ſloops.
	12	82							
	8	82							
14	8	83			14	Sb & lb		c.	The tertian added to the liſt the 10th, well; and an ulcer added to the liſt; 10 in it. The ſhips are allowed freſh meat once a week.
	12	85							
	8	82							
15	8	83			a. m. p.	Sb & lb			Sent the 2 intermittents, the Weaſel's man, (and 1 ulcer and a gout, neither of whom was in the liſt) to the hoſpital; 7 in the liſt. The men drink immoderately of new rum.
	12	84							
	8	83							
16	8	83			16	Sb & lb		c.	The contuſion of the 3d, and one of the diarrhœa of the 13th, well; and a rheumatiſm added to the liſt; 6 in it. The Sea breeze blows ſo regularly here in the day, that it is called the Doctor from its being ſo refreſhing; but the land breeze is unhealthy. The ſituation of Port Royal for receiving the whole benefit of the former, and being well out of the reach of the latter, renders it remarkably healthy.
	12	84							
	8	83							
17	8	83			17	Sb & lb	p. m. ...	c. cl.	The contuſion of the 3d, and 1 of the diarrhœa of the 13th, well; 1 lumbago added to the liſt; 5 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							
18	8	83			18	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	85							
	8	85							
19	8	82			19	Sb & lb		c.	One complaint with gripes added to the liſt; 6 in it.
	12	85							
	4	86							
	8	84							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Junii 20	8	83			20	Sb & lb		c.	The rheumatism, an erysipelas, sent to the hospital, 1 contusion, and 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 7 in it.
	12	85							
	4	86							
	8	85							
21	8	83			21	Sb & lb		c.	One contusion, and 1 drunken complaint added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	85							
	8	85							
22	8	84			22	Sb & lb		c.	The lumbago of the 17th, the contusion of the 20th, and yesterday's complaint from drunkenness, well; 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list, 7 in it.
	12	86							
	8	85							
23	8	83			23	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The feverish complaint of the 20th, the contusion of the 21st, and a slight complaint, well; 4 in the list. A very hot day.
	12	86							
	4	87							
	8	85							
24	8	84			24	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	86							
	8	85							
25	8	83			25	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One diarrhœa added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	85							
	4	86							
	8	84							
26	8	82			26	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The feverish complaint of the 22d, well; 5 in the list.
	12	85							
	8	84							
27	8	82			27	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The old cough of the 4th April, and the other diarrhœa of the 13th, well; 1 contusion, and 1 cold suppressed perspiration from sleeping on deck, added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	84							
	4	85							
	8	84							
28	8	82			28	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The griped complaint of the 19th, and the purging of the 25th well; 1 headach, and 1 inflamation added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	85							
	8	84							
29	8	80			29	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The feverish complaint of the 24th, and the cold of the 27th, well; 3 in the list.
	12	85							
	8	84							
30	8	82			m.	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One diarrhœa, the feverish complaint returned yesterday to duty, and 1 wound added to the list; 5 in it. 1 headach, 1 inflammation, 1 wound, 1 contusion, and 1 griped complaint.
	12	84			p. m				
	8	83							
Julii 1 Die Mercurii	8	82			1	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One with feverish symptoms, and an inflamed leg added to the list; 7 in it.
	12	85							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Julii 2	8 12 4 8	83 85 86 84			2	Sb & lb		c.	The diarrhœa, and the wound of the 30th ult. well; 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 6 in it.
3	8 12 8	83 85 82			3	Sb & lb		c.	The contuſion of the 27th, the inflammation of the 28th, and the feveriſh complaint of the 1ſt, well; 3 in the liſt.
4	8 12 8	82 84 82			4	Sb & lb		c.	All the ſeven complaints ſent to the hoſpital, come on board, 5 of them added to the ſick liſt; 8 in it.
5	8 12 8	82 84 83			5	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
6	8 12 8	82 83 82	17° 36″		6	ESE **		c.	Two with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 10 in it, beſides a number of ulcers. 5 a. m. ſailed in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Boyne, and Hawk ſchooner.
7	8 12 8	82 83 82	17° 42″		7	ESE **	. .	cl.	The hoſpital ulcer, and gout, well; 2 feveriſh complaints, and 1 guinea worm added to the liſt; 11 in it. Some of the complaints returned from the hoſpital, worſe than when they were ſent.
8	8 12 8	82 83 82	17° 58″ R.		8	V ESE *	. .	cl.	Two bilious complaints added to the liſt; 13 in it. The feveriſh complaint added the 6th, is a bad remittent.
9	8 12 8	83 83 82	18° 05″		9	V **		c. cl.	The inflammation of the 1ſt, does duty; 12 in the liſt.
10	8 12 4 8	82 84 85 82	18° 10″		10	V *		c. cl.	An hæmoptoſis added to the liſt; 13 in it.
11	8 12 8	83 84 83	18° 45″		11	V *	p. m. . . .	cl.	One of the feveriſh complaints of the 6th, and 1 of the 7th, well; 11 in the liſt.
12	8 12 4 8	82 83 85 83	19° 47″		12	V **		c. cl.	The headach of the 28th ult. and the 2 bilious complaints of the 8th, well; 8 in the liſt. Parted company with the Boyne, and loſt ſight of the Hawk.
13	8 12 8	83 84 83	20° 00″		13	V **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Julii 14	8 12 8	82 83 83	20° 04″		p. m.	V E *		c. cl.	The other complaint of the 7th, and the guinea worm, well; 6 in the list.
15	8 12 8	83 83 82	21° 14″		15	ESE *		c. cl.	No alteration in the list. 6 p. m. took our departure from the Great Caicos.
16	8 12 8	82 83 82	23° 34″	from the Great Caicos 00° 41″ E	16	ESE EbS **		cl.	Six in the list.
17	8 12 8	82 83 83	24° 58″	01° 22″ E	17	f ESE t ENE *		cl.	No alteration in the list.
18	8 12 8	82 83 82	25° 25″	01° 36″ E	18	f ESE t NE *	a. m.	cl.	An inflammation added to the list; 7 in it.
19	8 12 8	82 84 82	26° 44″	02° 10″ E	19	V *	p. m.	cl.	The remittent of the 6th, well; 6 in the list.
20	8 12 4 8	83 83 85 84	27° 40″	02° 58″ E	20	V *		cl.	No alteration in the list; Scarce any wind.
21	8 12 8	83 84 83	27° 51″	03° 21″ E	21	V *		cl.	Six in the list. Very hot, and scarce any wind.
22	8 12 8	83 83 83	28° 12″	03° 51″ E	22	V *		cl.	One rheumatism, and a diarrhœa added to the list; 8 in it. The same weather.
23	8 12 8	83 83 82	29° 02″	05° 12″ E	23	SSW *		c.	No alteration in the list.
24	8 12 8	82 82 82	29° 42″	06° 23″ E	24	SSW *		c.	Eight in the list.
25	8 12 8	83 83 83	29° 58″	07° 12″ E	25	*		c.	No alteration in the list. Little or no wind, and very hot.
26	8 12 8	82 83 82	30° 43″	07° 42″ E	26	SE *		c.	Eight in the list.

Years, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Julii 27	8 12 8	82 82 81	32° 08″	03° 00″ E	27	SE *		c.	No alteration in the list.
28	8 12 8	82 82 82	33° 14″	09° 52″ E	28	SE *		c.	The old hospital intermittent, and the Weasel's man, returned to duty, 1 cough added to the list; 7 in it.
29	8 12 8	82 82 82	33° 30″	09° 52″ E	29	SE *		c.	No alteration in the list.
30	8 12 8	81 81 81	34° 07″	10° 32″ E	m. a. m.	SE *		c.	The cold of the 28th, returned to duty, 6 in the list.
31	8 12 8	80 81 80	34° 58″	11° 37″ E	2	SE —		c.	The inflammation of the 8th, well; 5 in the list. 1 Erysipelas, 1 contusion, 1 hæmoptosis, 1 rheumatism, and 1 diarrhœa.
Aug. 1 Die Saturni	8 12 8	80 80 80	36° 07″	13° 44″ E from Gr. Caicos	3	SSW *		cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 6 in it.
2	8 12 8	80 80 79	37° 20″	16° 43″ E	4	f SWbS t NW **	. .	cl.	The hæmoptosis died, and 1 cough added to the list; 6 in it.
3	8 12 8	77 76 76	37° 48″	18° 57″ E	5	NNE *		cl. c.	The yesterday's cough does duty, 5 in the list.
4	8 12 8	74 75 75	37° 20″	20° 51″ E	6	f NE t ENE *		cl. c.	The feverish complaint of the 1st, is a bad remittent fever. No alteration in the list.
5	8 12 8	74 74 75	37° 46″	21° 11″ E	7	f ESE t ENE *		cl. c.	The contusion of the 2d ult. well; 4 in the list.
6	8 12 8	73 75 75	38° 32″	21° 24″ E	8	ESE **		cl. c.	One furuncle added to the list; 5 in it.
7	8 12 8	75 76 75	39° 11″	21° 33″ E	9	a. m. — p. m. NW *		cl. c.	No alteration in the list.
8	8 12 8	76 77 76	40° 03″	22° 35″ E	10	f NW t NWbN *		cl. c.	Five in the list.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aug. 9	8	76	40° 20″	23° 18″ E	11	f SbE t WSW		c. cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	76							
	4	78							
	8	76							
10	8	74	41° 00″	26° 12″ E	12	f SbE t WSW p. m. **		c. cl.	The furuncle of the 6th, well; 2 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	75							
	4	77							
	8	76							
11	8	76	41° 44″	29° 21″ E	13	SW **	...	cl.	The erysipelas, and the diarrhœa of the 22d, well; 1 feverish complaint, and 1 contusion added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	75							
	8	74							
12	8	73	42° 14″	32° 47″ E	14	NW **		cl.	Yesterday's contusion well; n the list.
	12	71							
	8	71							
13	8	69	42° 24″	35° 05″ E	p. a. m.	a.m. NW p.m. WSW **		cl. c.	The remitting fever died, 4 in the list.
	12	70							
	8	72							
14	8	73	43° 09″	38° 10″ E	16	f SWbW t WNW **		cl.	Two with feverish symptoms of the 10th, well; 1 feverish complaint, and 1 cough added to the list; 4 in it.
	12	73							
	8	70							
15	8	68	43° 41″	40° 17″ E	17	NbE ENE *		cl. c.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	69							
	4	71							
	8	69							
16	8	68	43° 46″	42° 37″ E	18	NbE ENE *		c. cl.	Yesterday's, and the feverish complaint of the 11th, well; 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 4 in it.
	12	68							
	8	68							
17	8	68	45° 37″	44° 21″ E	19	NbE ENE **		c. cl.	The complaints of the 14th, and yesterday's, well; 1 headach, and a rheumatism, added to the list; 3 in it.
	12	68							
	8	70							
18	8	69	43° 43″	45° 15″ E	20	f WNW t NW **		cl.	Two with feverish symptoms; and 1 contusion added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	67							
	4	72							
	8	71							
19	8	70	45° 01″	47° 54″	21	WNW NE ***	...	cl.	The rheumatism of the 17th, well; and an inflammation added to the list; 6 in it
	12	69							
	8	67							
20	8	65	45° 18″	49° 20″ E	22	f NbE t NW **		cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	64							
	8	63							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aug. 21	8 12 8	62 63 64	46° 40″	51° 35″ E	23	NW ***		c. cl.	One of the feverish complaints of the 18th, well; 5 in the list.
22	8 12 8	61 60 59	48° 48″	54° 33″ E	24	f W t WSW ****	...	cl.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 6 in it.
23	8 12 4 8	59 59 63 61	49° 35″	60° 09″ E	25	f NW t WSW ***	..	cl.	The headach of the 17th, the contusion of the 18th, and the inflammation of the 19th, well; 1 headach added to the list; 4 in it.
24	8 12 4 8	61 62 65 63	49° 34″	From the Great Caicos 64° 51″ E	26	f WSW t WNW ***		cl.	The feverish complaint of the 22d, and yesterday's headach well; 2 in the list.
25	8 12 8	61 64 62	49° 57″ Lizzard		27	f WSW t NW***		cl.	No alteration in the list. A. m. made the lizzard.
26	8 12 8	61	M Spithead		28	f WSW t NW **		c.	The other feverish complaint of the 8th, well; the only complaint in the list, is a rheumatism, an old man, who likewise has a suffusion in one of his eyes; and is to be sent to the hospital with the ulcers. Anchor'd at noon.

END OF THE FIRST VOYAGE.

CHAPTER II.

THE DIARY OF THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST, BETWEEN THE 30th OF NOVEMBER 1772, AND THE 24th OF AUGUST 1773.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Nov. 30 Die Lunæ			Cowes		6	E S **	. .	h. cl.	Seven in the liſt. 3 colds with feveriſh ſymptoms, 1 old intermittent, 1 fractured clavicle, 1 ſcald, and 1 contuſion. M. Sailed from Spithead, and anchor'd at Cowes at 2 p. m.
Dec. 1					7	SSW **	. .	h. cl.	One cough, 1 wound, and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 10 in it.
2	12 8	58 65 f			8	f SE t ESE **		cl.	Yeſterday's cough does duty; 9 in the liſt. All the complaints are the conſequence of intemperance.
3	8 12 8	61 f 65 f 65 f	Off Plymouth		9	f ENE t SE **		h.	One cold of the 30th, well; and a quinſey added to the liſt; 9 in it. His Majeſty's Sloop Diſpatch, joined us company p. m.
4	8 12 8	61 f 62 f 67 f	48° 33″ R.	from the Ram head 02° 11″ W	10	SE ***		h.	One fever, 1 cough, and 1 ulcer, added to the liſt, 12 in it.
5	8 12 8	62 f 64 f 67 f	47° 05″	05° 04″ W	11	f E t ESE **		h.	The contuſion of the 1ſt, and the quinſey of the 3d, well; 3 colds with feveriſh complaints added to the liſt; 13 in it.
6	8 12 8	60 f 60 f 67 f	47° 50″	06° 26″ W	12	W NW **		cl.	The contuſion of the 30th, 1 of the colds, and 2 of yeſterday's complaints, well; 9 in the liſt. The fever of the 4th is a remittent.
7	8 12 8	55 55 55	44° 28″	07° 57″ W	13	f NNW t NE **		cl.	The other cold of the 30th ult. well; 8 in the liſt.
8	8 12 8	61 f 61 f 65 f	41° 52″	09° 51″ W	14	f NNW t NE **		c. cl.	The cough of the 4th, well; 7 in the liſt.
9	8 12 8	62 64 67	39° 26″	10° 50″ W	15	NE **		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
10	8 12 8	64 67 70	37° 14″	11° 08″ W	16 p. p. m.	NNE **		c.	The wound of the 1ſt, and the ulcer of the 4th, well; 5 in it.
11	8 12 8	64 67 69	35° 20″	11° 20″ W	17	f NNE t NE *		cl.	One lame, and 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 7 in it.
12	8 2 8	65 66 66	33° 34″	11° 40″ W	18	f NNE t ENE **		cl.	No alteration in the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Dec. 13	8 12 8	64 f 66 f 70 f	Madeira	in 17° 20″ W Porto Sancto	19	NE *		cl.	The complaints of the 11th, well; 5 in the liſt. 5 p. m. anchored with the Diſpatch in Funcheall Bay.
14	8 12 8	67 f 70 f 68 f		Madeira in 18° 11″ W	20	Sb & lb *		c.	The ſcald, the old intermittent, and the fractured clavicle of the 30th ult. well; 2 in the liſt.
15	8 12 8	66 f 68 f 67	32° 32″		21	f ENE t EbS **		c.	A ſwelled parotid added to the liſt; 3 in it. Sailed with the Diſpatch at 11 a. m.
16	8 12 8	66 f 69 f 71 f	30° 25″		22	f ENE t EbS **		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
17	8 12 8	67 f 69 f 72 f	28° 47″	From Madeira 60° 45″ E	23	f ENE t EbS *		c.	One cough, 1 ſore throat, 1 ſickneſs at ſtomach; and 1 with eruptions, added to the liſt; 7 in it. Began ſerving ſpruce beer to the ſhip's company. Teneriffe.
18	8 12 8	71 f 72 f 69 f	Teneriffe		24	f ENE t EbS *		c.	The ſickneſs at ſtomach added yeſterday, well; 1 cold, ſuppreſſed perſpiration, added to the liſt; 7 in it. 9 a. m. anchor'd in St. Cruze Road.
19	8 12 8	70 69 71			25	Sb & lb **		c.	The cough of the 17th, well; 6 in the liſt.
20	8 12 8	69 71 69			26	Sb & lb **		c.	No alteration in the liſt. His Majeſty's tranſport Endeavour came in, ſhe had 2 lieutenants, &c. on board.
21	8 12 8	70 71 71			27	Sb & lb *		c.	The remittent of the 4th, and 1 of the feveriſh complaints of the 5th, well; 4 in the liſt.
22	8 12 8	69 70 69			28	Sb & lb *		c.	The complaint with eruptions of the 17th, and the cold of the 18th, well; 2 in the liſt. On the tops of the mountains there is froſt in the night.
23	8 12 8	68 70 69			29	Sb & lb *		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
24	8 12 8	71 70 70			m. a. m.	Sb & lb *		c.	Two in the liſt.
25	8 12 8	70 68 70	28° 05″		2	NE *		c.	Sailed with the Diſpatch, and Endeavour, at 8 a. m.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Dec. 26	8	70	26° 05″	00° 05″ W from the Pick	3	f E t ESE **		c. cl.	No alteration in the list. The Endeavour parted company in the night.
	12	70							
	8	69							
27	8	67	23° 05″	00° 16″ W	4	E *	✥	c.	One added to the list, with a ſickneſs at ſtomach; 3 in it.
	12	67							
	8	67							
28	8	65	20° 46″ Cape Blancho	00° 15″ W	5	f E t NNE *	✥	c. cl.	No alteration in the list. Off the coaſt of Barbary.
	12	65							
	8	71 f.							
29	8	68	19° 05″	00° 07″ W	6	f ENE t ESE *	✥	c. cl.	The complaint of the 27th, well; 2 in the liſt.
	12	68							
	8	69							
30	8	68	18° 05″	00° 43″ E	7	NE *	✥	c. cl.	The parotid of the 15th, well; 1 Guinea worm, who lately came from a *Guinea* ſhip, added to the liſt; 2 in it.
	12	69							
	8	68							
31	8	68	16° 34″	00° 38″ E	8	NE *	✥	a. m. h.	No alteration in the liſt. At 5 p. m. anchor'd off Senegal Fort with the Diſpatch. A very great ſurf on the Beach.
	12	68							
	8	69							
1773 Jan. 1 Die Veneris	8	69	Senegal		9	NE **	✥	h.	Two lame complaints added to the liſt; 4 in it. The garriſon has been very ſickly, and loſt a number of men. A Canoe came off.
	12	69							
	8	71							
2	8	70			10	NE *	✥	c.	One ſore throat, 1 Guinea worm, and yeſterday's complaints in the liſt. The Diſpatch dropped down and anchored off the bar.
	12	71							
	8	72							
3	8	71			11	NE *	✥	h. p. m.	One abſceſs, and 1 lame complaint, added to the liſt; 6 in it. No boat can land yet.
	12	71							
	8	71							
4	8	72			12	NE *	✥	h.	The two lame complaints of the 1ſt, and yeſterday's, well; 2 in the liſt. P. m. joined the Diſpatch, and ſailed together.
	12	72							
	8	72							
5	8	73	15° 29″	from Senegal Fort. 00° 43″ W	13	NbE *	✥	cl.	One ſore throat added to the liſt; 3 in it.
	12	72							
	8	73							
6	8	73	15° 26″	02° 37″ W	14	NbE *	✥	cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	73							
	8	73							
7	8	73	15° 26″	04° 26″ W	15	NbE **		cl.	The ſore throat of the 5th, well; 2 in the liſt.
	12	73							
	8	73							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Jan. 8	8 12 8	73 73 74	15° 05″		p. p. m.	NNE **		c.	No alteration in the liſt. A gouty complaint but not in it. At 1 p. m. anchor'd at Maijo one of the Cape de Verde iſland's, it is very barren and hilly. The inhabitants are all black, and employed in making ſalt; and the little ſtock which they have chiefly, comes from St. Jago the moſt fertile of theſe iſlands.
9	8 12 8	74 73 74	Maijo		17	NNE **		c.	Two in the liſt.
10	8 12 8	73 73 74			18	NNE *		cl.	Two with feveriſh complaints added to the liſt; 4 in it. Got a few lean bullocks for the ſhip's company. They have bought ſome goats, and Hogs, &c.
11	8 12 8	72 72 73	St. Jago		19	NNE		cl.	One of yeſterday's complainte, well; 3 in the liſt. Sailed at 4 a. m. and anchor'd at 8 a. m. with the Diſpatch in Praija Bay, St. Jago.
12	8 12 8	72 73 73			20	NNE **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Sailed with the Diſpatch at 5 p. m. we got very little ſtock.
13	8 12 8	72 73 73	13° 48″	from Praija Bay 01° 45″ E	21	NE **	✣	cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
14	8 12 8	73 74 74	12° 15″	03° 43″ E	22	NE **	✣	cl.	Three in the liſt. A number of bilious complaints on board the Diſpatch.
15	8 12 8	75 74 74	11° 00″	05° 45″ E	23	NE *	✣	cl.	One of the feveriſh complaints of the 10th, well; 1 ſtrain added to the liſt; 3 in it. After conſulting the Captain, I made a quarter caſk of wine into a tincture of bark. *Vid Poſtſcript.*
16	8 12 8	74 76 78	10° 10″	06° 47″ E	24	*	✣	h.	Yeſterday's complaint does duty; 2 in the liſt.
17	8 12 8	77 77 78	09° 33″	07° 13″ E	25	—	✣	h.	No alteration in the liſt, Very ſultry.
18	8 12 4 8	78 79 81 105 80	09° 07″	07° 27″ E	26	*	✣	c.	The Guinea worm of the 24th ult. well; 1 in the liſt. Very hot. In ten minutes the thermometer roſe in the Sun's rays, 24 degrees.
19	8 12 4 8	80 81 82 81	09° 12″	08° 10″ E	27	N *		h.	No alteration in the liſt. Very hazy, notwithſtanding the ſun ſhines

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
20	8 12 4 8	81 81 83 82	08° 43″	09° 19″ E	28	N. NE*	✥	h.	One ſickneſs at ſtomach added to the liſt; 2 in it. p. m. anchored off Sierra Leon River, with the Diſpatch. Very hot.
21	8 12 8	82 81 81	Sierra Leon.		29	lb.	✥	h.	Yeſterday's complaint well; 1 fever added to the liſt. At 3 p. m. anchor'd in Sierra Leon River. Some merchant ſhips, whoſe men have been very ſickly, lying here.
22	8 12 4 8	79 80 82 81			m. p. m	Sb & lb	✥	h.	No alteration in the liſt. Gave five ounces of the tincture of bark, to every man before they were ſent aſhore in the morning on duty; and they were ſtrictly forbid having any communication with the merchantmen's people. The ſame method was obſerved on board of the Diſpatch, from having it recommended there.
23	8 12 8	80 81 81			1	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One inflammation added to the liſt; 3 in it. Gave the tincture of bark to the ſhorers. They all ſleep on board.
24	8 12 8	79 80 81			2	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The Guinea worm complaint diſcharged, the 18th relapſed; 1 opthalmia, and 2 with ſeveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 7 in it. No ſhore duty, being Sunday.
25	8 12 8	80 80 81			3	Sb & lb	✥	h.	No alteration in the liſt. Gave the tincture of bark to the ſhorers; an old man came on board that we left here laſt year on board of a ſhip.
26	8 12 8	80 81 81			4	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One of the feveriſh complaints of the 24th, well; 6 in the liſt, gave the ſhorers the tincture of bark.
27	8 12 8	80 81 81			5	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One drunken complaint added to the liſt; 7 in it. The men get New England rum from the blacks, Adminiſtered the tincture as uſual.
28	8 12 4 8	78 80 82 81			6	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The other feveriſh complaint of the 24th, well; 1 bilious, and 1 lame complaints added to the liſt; 8 in it. Gave the tincture to the ſhorers—the wooding, and watering parties, and boat's crews.
29	8 12 4 8	79 80 82 81			7	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The opthalmia of the 24th, and yeſterday's bilious complaints well; 1 contuſion added to the liſt; Repeated the tincture of bark.
30	8 12 8	79 81 81			8	Sb & lb	✥	h.	One inflammation added to the liſt; 8 in it. Shore duty over. Four ounces of the tincture was the doſe given on board of the Diſpatch.
31	8 12 8	81 81 81			9	f NNW t NW	✥	h.	The drunken complaint of the 27th, the lame of the 28th, and the contuſion of the 29th, well; 2 with ſickneſs at ſtomach; and an abſceſs added to the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Feb. 1 Die Lunæ	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	08° 15″		10	f NNW t NW *		h.	Yesterday's sickness's at stomach, well; 1 added to the list with gripes—Those complaints proceed from eating unripe plantings, bananas, and fish; and 1 contusion, 8 in the list; 2 inflammations, 1 with gripes, 1 remittent, 1 sore throat; and 3 lame complaints.
2	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	07° 40″	from Cape Sierra Leon 00° 35″ W	11	V *	✣	h.	No alteration in the list. The Dispatch's men are still afflicted with bilious complaints.
3	8 12 8	80 78 79	07° 13″	00° 15″ W	12	V *	. ✣	h. cl.	The Guinea worm of the 24th ult. and contusion of the 1st well; 6 in the list.
4	8 12 8	80 79 79	06° 51″	00° 08″ E	13	p. m. ⁂	.. ✣	h. cl.	The fever; the inflammation of the 30th ult. and the griped complaint of the 1st, well; 3 in the list.
5	8 12 8	80 79 80	06° 40″	01° 12″ E	14	N *	. ✣	h. cl.	The abscess of the 31st ult. well; 2 in the list. No person on board finds himself refreshed from sleep.
6	8 12 8	80 80 79	05° 46″	00° 48″ E	15	V *	. ✣	h. cl.	No alteration in the list. Very dull weather, which depresses every one's spirits, 10 men in the Dispatch's sick list.
7	8 12 8	79 79 79	04° 26″	01° 18″ E	p. a. m.	V *	✣	h. cl.	Two in the list still. The same kind of weather yet; and no person is refreshed from his sleep.
8	8 12 8	79 79 79	04° 56″	01° 57″ E	17	V *	✣	h.	One with eruptions added to the list; 3 in it. Every thing amazingly damp and mouldy on board. Wood opens at the joints, and shrinks greatly, and iron rusts.
9	8 12 8	78 80 81	04° 30″	02° 37″ E	18	V *	✣	h.	One who was ashore fishing at Sierra Leon, added to the list with feverish symptoms; 4 in it. The fishermen were not allowed the tincture.
10	8 12 8	79 80 79	04° 16″	from Cape Palmas 00° 33″ E	19	V *	✣	h.	One inflammation added to the list; 5 in it.
11	8 12 8	76 75 76	04° 32″	01° 40″ E	20	V **	. . . ✣	h. cl.	No alteration in the list. Very cold and disagreeable weather.
12	8 12 4 8	76 76 80 79	05° 03″	03° 09″ E	21	N *	✣	h. cl.	The complaint of the 9th, well; 4 in the list. Our sails quite black with mildew. The dews are very heavy.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Feb. 13	8	78	05° 10″	from Cape Le Hou 00° 58″ E	22	N *	✥	h. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Loſt ſight of the Diſpatch.
	12	79							
	4	82							
	8	80							
14	8	80	04° 05″ Appalonia		23	N **	✥	cl.	The inflammation of the 10th, well; 3 in the liſt. The Diſpatch in ſight. Anchor'd m. at Appalonia, ſailed at 4 p. m. and anchor'd at 8 p. m. in the offing.
	12	80							
	4	82							
	8	80							
15	8	81	Axim		24	V *	✥	cl. c.	The complaint of the 8th, well; 1 rheumatiſm added to the liſt; 3 in it. Sailed at 8 a. m. and anchor'd at 1 p. m. at Axim, a Dutch ſettlement, with an intention to water the ſhip; but they have none, it is ſo long ſince they had rain. The Diſpatch out of ſight.
	12	80							
	8	80							
16	8	81			25	Sb & lb		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. The Diſpatch joined, and left us again; 10 in their liſt.
	12	81							
	8	81							
17	8	78	05° 00″ Cape Coaſt		26	Sb & lb	✥	cl. c.	Three in the liſt yet. At 4 p. m. anchor'd at Cape Coaſt.
	12	80							
	8	80							
18	8	80			27	✕	...	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. The Diſpatch joined us, none of their people dangerouſly ill.
	12	82							
	8	82							
19	8	79			28	✕	... ✥	cl.	The inflammation of the 23d ult. well; 2 in the liſt. The men can get no freſh ſtock, fruit nor vegetables to buy.
	12	80							
	8	80							
20	8	78			29	Sb & lb	. ✥	cl.	One with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 3 in it. The waterers here and boat's crew, take the tincture. It is Pond water we get.
	12	81							
	8	80							
21	8	78			m. m.	Sb & lb	✥	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Gave the waterers the tincture. The water has no bad taſte though thick; it is well ſtrained and intended for the live ſtock, and boiling only. There was quick lime thrown into the Pond before we took any out of it. The men get ſpirits from the blacks.
	12	81							
	8	80							
22	8	80			2	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The rheumatiſm of the 15th, and the feveriſh of the 20th, well; 1 in the ſick liſt. Gave the waterers the tincture. The feveriſh complaint returned to duty to-day, was a wooder at Sierra Leon.
	12	81							
	4	82							
	8	81							
23	8	82			3	Sb & lb	✥	cl. c.	A drunken cook added to the liſt, with feveriſh ſymptoms; 2 in it. 6 in the Diſpatch's liſt. All the people on the coaſt healthy.
	12	82							
	8	82							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmolphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Feb. 24	8	80			4	p. m. ☆	. . .	cl.	One with feverish symptoms, and 1 headach added to the list; 4 in it. Sailed in the evening, and left the Dispatch to run down to Accra, Always cold in the time of the Tornado's.
	12	82							
	8	79							
25	8	79	04° 55″		5	Sb & lb		h.	No alteration in the list. We got a very small supply at Cape Coast, either of stock, fruit, or vegetables, and none any where else on the coast.
	12	80							
	8	81							
26	8	81	04° 40″		6	Sb & lb		h.	One headach, and 1 rheumatism added to the list; 6 in it. These complaints are the consequence of the new rum which they got from the Negroes, or free black people.
	12	81							
	4	83							
	8	82							
27	8	82	04° 57″		7	WSW *		h.	No alteration in the list.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	82							
28	8	82	04° 24″	from Cape Appalonia 00° 09″ E	8	WSW *		h.	The headach of the 24th well; the headach of the 26th, has a sore throat, which seems to be venereal; 3 in the list.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	82							
Martii 1 Die Lunæ	8	82	03° 28″	00° 56″ E	9	WSW *		h.	The feverish of the 23d, and the feverish complaints of the 24th well, 1 suppressed perspiration, or cold, added to the list; 4 in it. One old sore throat, 1 headach, 1 rheumatism, and this day's complaint.
	12	83							
	8	82							
2	8	81	02° 41″	01° 22″ E	10	f S t SWbS **	. .	h. cl.	One added to the list, with a sickness at stomach; 5 in it.
	12	82							
	4	84							
	8	82							
3	8	82	02° 24″	00° 58″ E	11	V *	. .	h. cl.	The rheumatism of the 26th ult, and the cold of the 1st well; 3 in the list.
	12	82							
	8	82							
4	8	82	02° 11″	01° 03″ E	12	V *		h. cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	82							
5	8	83	02° 09″	00° 22″ E	13	f SbW t SWbW *		h. cl.	The old man that came on board at Sierra Leon, complained of a sickness at stomach, and a feverish complaint added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	83							
	4	84							
	8	83							
6	8	83	02° 18″	00° 40″ E	14	SbW *		h.	A great many fish playing about the ship. No alteration in the list.
	12	83							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Martii 7	8 12 8	83 83 83	02° 40″	02° 13″ W	15	f SbW t SWbS *		h.	The complaints of the 5th, well; 3 in the list. The complaint of the 2d has a cough.
8	8 12 4 8	82 83 84 83	02° 50″	03° 10″ W	p. p. m.	SbW SSW *		h.	No alteration in the list. The ſpruce beer is all expended, and wine began to be ſerved to the ſhip's company.
9	8 12 4 8	83 83 84 83	02° 54″	04° 27″ W	17	SbW SSW *	✥	h.	One ſore throat added to the liſt; 4 in it.
10	8 12 8	83 83 83	02° 54″ R.	04° 53″ W	18	f W t SSW *	. . .	cl. t.	No alteration in the liſt. Sultry diſagreeable weather.
11	8 12 8	82 83 82	02° 23″	04° 56″ W	19	V *	✥	cl.	One lame complaint added to the liſt; 5 in it.
12	8 12 8	82 83 82	02° 29″	05° 15″ W from Cape Appalonia	20	SW p. m **	✥	cl. c.	An inciſion added to the liſt; 6 in it.
13	8 12 8	83 83 83	03° 12″	06° 55″ W	21	SW **	✥	cl. c.	The ſore throat of the 9th, well; 5 in the liſt.
14	8 12 8	83 84 83	04° 07″	08° 44″ W	22	V *	. . . .	cl. t. l.	No alteration in the liſt.
15	8 12 8	83 83 83	04° 13″	08° 58″ W	23	V *	. . . .	cl. t. l.	Five in the liſt. Exceeding bad weather, and very little wind.
16	8 12 4 8	83 82 79 81	04° 09″	09° 02″ W	24	V ***	. . .	cl. t. l.	One rheumatick complaint added to the liſt; 6 in it. The old ſore throat is a ſcorbutick rheumatiſm. No wind, but in ſqualls.
17	8 12 8	82 83 82	04° 31″	10° 02″ W	25	V ***	. .	cl. h.	The complaint of the 2d, well; 5 in the liſt. Almoſt calm except during the ſqualls.
18	8 12 8	82 79 80	04° 54″	10° 28″ W	26	V ***	. . . .	cl. t. l.	The old ſore throat returned to duty, 4 in the liſt. The men are often expoſed to the rains.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Martii 19	8	81	05° 10″	10° 50″ W	27	V *	....	cl. t. l.	No alteration in the liſt, nor weather.
	12	79							
	8	79							
20	8	80	04° 58″	11° 01″ W	28	V *	....	cl. t. l.	Four in the liſt. No perſon on board thinks himſelf at all refreſhed from his ſleep.
	12	80							
	8	79							
21	8	80	04° 44″	11° 12″ W	29	V *	...	cl.	One nephritick complaint, and 1 with eruptions, added to the liſt; 6 in it.
	12	81							
	8	80							
22	8	81	04° 23″	11° 18″ W	30	V *	..	cl. t. l.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	82							
	8	81							
23	8	82	04° 53″	11° 32″ W	m. a. m.	V ***	....	cl. t. l.	The rheumatick complaint of the 16th, well; wind, only in the ſqualls.
	12	83							
	8	80							
24	8	82	05° 25″	12° 13″ W	2	V ***	..	cl. t. l.	The inciſion of the 12th, well; 4 in the liſt.
	12	82							
	8	82							
25	8	80	05° 33″	12° 53″ W	3	ENE *	...	cl. h.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	80							
	8	81							
26	8	83	05° 33″	13° 05″ W	4	V *	.	cl. h.	The nephritick complaint of the 21ſt, well; 3 in the liſt.
	12	82							
	8	82							
27	8	82	05° 39″ R.	13° 15″ W	5	V *	.	cl. h.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	82							
	8	80							
28	8	80	05° 49″	13° 33″ W	6	V *	....	cl. h.	Three in the liſt. Very diſagreeable weather.
	12	78							
	8	80							
29	8	82	05° 46″	13° 39″ W	7	NbW *		c.	An aſthmatick complaint added to the liſt; 4 in it.
	12	82							
	8	82							
30	8	82	05° 29″	14° 29″ W	8	SE p. m. ***	....	cl. t. l.	One with feveriſh ſymptoms, and 1 ſickneſs at ſtomach, added to the liſt; 6 in it. Very cold during the ſquall.
	12	81							
	8	78							
31	8	81	05° 44″	14° 50″ W	9	V *		cl.	The headach of the 26th ult. well; 5 in the liſt. 1 remittent, 1 nauſea. 1 lame, 1 with eruptions, and 1 aſthmatick complaint.
	12	81							
	8	81							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude of different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Die Jovis April. 1	8 12 8	80 81 80	05° 23″	15° 22″ W	10	f NbW t NW		cl.	No alteration in the list. The feverish complaint of the 30th, is the remittent fever.
2	8 12 8	80 80 80	04° 54″	16° 06″ W	11	NW *		cl.	The complaint with eruptions of the 21st ult. well; 4 in the list.
3	8 12 8	80 79 80	04° 50″	16° 42″ W	12	V a. m. p. m. N *	...	cl.	No alteration in the list.
4	8 12 8	80 80 80	04° 30″	18° 20″ W	13	NbE W *	.	cl.	The sickness at stomach of the 30th ult. well; 1 dry belly-ach added to the list; 4 in it.
5	8 12 8	81 81 81	03° 23″	from Cape Appalonia 19° 33″ W	14	f N t NNE *		c.	No alteration in the list.
6	8 12 8	81 80 79	03° 29″	20° 24″ W	15	NNE *	.	c. cl.	The dry belly-ach of the 4th, well; 3 in the list.
7	8 12 8	80 80 79	03° 28″	21° 14″ W	p. a. m.	NNE **		c.	The lame complaint of the 18th ult. well; 1 ulcer added to the list; 3 in it. Pleasant weather.
8	8 12 8	80 80 79	03° 57″	23° 05″ W	17	NNE **		cl.	No alteratton in the list.
9	8 12 8	80 80 78	04° 23″	25° 06″ W	18	NNE **		cl. c.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 4 in it.
10	8 12 8	80 80 79	04° 44″	26° 48″ W	19	NNE **		cl. c.	No alteration in the list.
11	8 12 8	80 80 79	05° 09″	28° 23″ W	20	NNE NEbN **		cl. c.	Four in the list. The feverish complaint added to the list the 9th is a remitting fever.
12	8 12 8	79 80 79	05° 42″	30° 34″ W	21	NEbE **		cl.	No alteration in the list.
13	8 12 8	80 80 79	06° 41″	32° 39″ W	22	NE **		cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 5 in it.

Years, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude of different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1772 Aprilis 14	8	79	07° 45″	35° 19″ W	23	NE **		cl.	The remittent fever of the 30th ult. well; 4 in the list.
	12	79							
	8	77							
15	8	78	08° 51″	37° 03″ W	24	NE **	.	cl.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 5 in it. Very cold.
	12	77							
	8	77							
16	8	78	09° 51″	39° 21″ W	25	NEbE **		cl.	The old scorbutick rheumatism added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	78							
	8	77							
17	8	77	10° 56″	41° 48″ W	26	ENE **		cl.	The complaint of the 13th well; and an opthalmia added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	77							
	8	76							
18	8	77	12° 11″	44° 08″ W	27	ENE **		cl.	The remitting fever of the 9th well; and 1 lumbago added to the list; 6 in it. The feverish complaint of the 15th, is a bad remitting fever.
	12	77							
	8	76							
19	8	78	13° 20″	46° 15″ W	28	ENE **	.	cl.	One headach, and 2 with the rheumatism added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	77							
	8	77							
20	8	76	14° 30″	48° 26″ W	29	V *		cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	76							
	8	76							
21	8	75	15° 35″	50° 10″ W	m. p. m	V *	.	cl.	Nine in the list. Very cold.
	12	76							
	8	76							
22	8	77	16° 04″	52° 11″ W	1	ENE **		cl.	The headach of the 19th, well; and 1 feverish complaint added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	76							
	8	76							
23	8	78	16° 18″	54° 24″ W	2	ENE E **		cl. c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	77							
	8	76							
24	8	79	16° 22″	56° 23″ W	3	EbN **		c.	Nine in the list. Some ulcers who are not in the list. The sun is right a stern a. m. which makes the Thermometer highest then, though his rays do not shine upon it.
	12	77							
	8	77							
25	8	80	16° 26″	58° 06″ W	4	V **		c.	One of the rheumatisms of the 19th, and the feverish complaint of the 22d well; 7 in the list.
	12	77							
	8	78							
26	8	79	16° 24″		5	V *		c.	No alteration in the list. The ulcers are become scorbutick—The ship's reckoning is out.
	12	78							
	8	78							

Q

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Aprilis 27	8	78	16° 32″		6	V *		c.	No alteration in the list. Scorbutick symptoms appear amongst the sick.
	12	78							
	8	79							
28	8	79	m. Antigua		7	V *		c.	Seven in the list. Anchor'd at noon in English harbour. Admiral Parry commands; 4 of His Majesty's ships in it.
	12	79							
	8	79							
29	8	79			8	*		c.	Two headachs with a nausea, 1 subject to it, and 1 scorbutick ulcer added to the list; 10 in it. They received great damage both on board and ashore, by a late hurricane. No vegetables.
	12	81							
	8	80							
30	8	79			9	Sb & lb		c.	The ulcer of the 7th, the opthalmia of the 17th, and 1 of yesterday's headachs, the old one well; 7 in the list. 1 asthma, 1 scorbutick rheumatism, 2 rheumatisms, 1 remitting fever, 1 headach, and 1 ulcer. We lye in a part of the harbour called Freeman's bay.
	12	80							
	8	78							
Maii 1 Die Saturni	8	78			10	Sb & lb		c.	The lumbago or rheumatism of the 18th ult. well; 6 in the list. P. m. sailed. The men drunk with new rum.
	12	78							
	8	79							
2	8	80	St. Christophers		11	NE **		c. cl.	No alteration in the sick list. They suffered greatly here too by the hurricane. No fresh provisions nor vegetables here either.
	12	81							
	8	80							
3	8	80			12	NE **	. .	cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 7 in it. This island produces plenty of vegetables commonly.
	12	81							
	8	81							
4	8	81	17° 17″		13	NE **		cl.	No alteration in the list. Sailed at 8 a. m.
	12	80							
	8	81							
5	8	81	17° 18″	from St. Christophers 02° 34″ W	14	NE EbN *		cl.	The other headach of the 29th, well; and the old man who came on board at Sierra Leon, added to the list; 7 in it.
	12	80							
	8	79							
6	8	80	17° 23″	04° 23″ W	p. p. m.	NE EbN *		c. cl.	The remitting fever of the 15th, the other rheumatism of the 19th ult. the feverish complain of the 3d, and yesterday's complaint well. 2 nauseas from drunkenness, and 1 with eruptions added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	80							
	8	80							
7	8	81	17° 18″	05° 59″ W	16	NE EbN *		c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	80							
	8	80							
8	8	81	17° 28″	06° 53″ W	17	NE EbN *		c. cl.	One of the nauseas of the 6th, well; 5 in the list.
	12	81							
	8	81							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Maii 9	8 12 8	81 81 81	17° 28″ Beata		18	NE EbN *		c. cl.	The remittent returned 18th, ult. and 1 ſcurvy added to the liſt; 7 in it.
10	8 12 8	81 81 81	17° 45″	from Antavelle 01°36″ W	19	NE EbN *		cl.	One ſcurvy, and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 9 in it. Theſe little iſlands are cloſe to Hiſpaniola. I mean Beata, and Antavelle.
11	8 12 8	81 81 81	17° 00″	from Navaſſa 00°28″ W	20	NE EbN *		cl. c.	An old remittent fever added to the liſt, with ſcorbutick ſymptoms; 10 in it, The aſthma is highly ſcorbutick.
12	8 12 8	82 84 83	Jamaica		21	Sb ***		c.	Sent the aſthma, and the ſcurvy of the 9th, to the hoſpital; 8 in the liſt. Anchored at Port Royal a. m. Sir George Rodney commands here ſtill; but few of His Majeſty's ſhips in the harbour.
13	8 12 8	82 83 83			22	Sb & lb		cl. c.	Sent one ſcurvy to the hoſpital, who was not in the liſt, 1 diarrhœa, and 3 ſcurvies added to the liſt; 12 in it. Freſh beef being allowed to the ſhip but once a week, I ſolicited the Captain to apply to the Admiral for freſh meat for our men every meat day, as many of them were ſcorbutick, but the Admiral would not grant it.
14	8 12 4 8	81 83 84 82			23	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Sent 10 ſcorbuticks to the hoſpital for the benefit of freſh diet, 1 of them was not in the liſt, 2 contuſions, 1 is the old opthalmia, he hurt his eye again, added to the liſt; 5 in it. The water we get on board is brackiſh, though there is as good water to be got as can be wiſhed for.
15	8 12 4 8	82 83 84 83			24	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The old ſcorbutick rheumatiſm returned to duty, and the diarrhœa of the 13th well; 3 in the liſt.
16	8 12 8	82 84 82			25	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One druken complaint added to the liſt; 4 in it, Our men continually drunk with new rum.
17	8 12 8	82 84 82			26	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The contuſion of the 10th, well; 2 accidents from drunkenneſs, 1 fluxed complaint, and 1 ſickneſs at ſtomach added to the liſt; 7 in it.
18	8 12 8	81 81 81			27	Sb & lb		c.	The ulcer of the 29th ult. and yeſterday's diarrhœa well, 1 flux added to the liſt; 6 in it.
19	8 12 8	80 81 81			28	Sb & lb		c.	The ſickneſs at ſtomach of the 17th, well, 5 in the liſt.—Though the drunken complaint of the 16th is not in it, yeſterday's flux is a bad dyſentery—a marine.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Maii 20	8	81			29	Sb & lb		c.	Two fluxed, and 2 feverish complaints added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	82							
	8	82							
21	8	82			m. p.m	Sb & lb		c.	One of the accidents of the 17th, well; and 1 flux added to the list; 9 in it. 2 of yesterday's fluxes is a dysentery.
	12	82							
	8	83							
22	8	81			1	Sb & lb		c.	The dysentery of the 18th, and 1 of the fevers of the 20th, sent to the hospital. The contused eye of the 14th, the diarrhœa of the 20th, and 1 of the feverish complaints of the 20th, well; 4 in the list.
	12	84							
	8	82							
23	8	81			2	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	82							
	8	82							
24	8	81			3	Sb & lb		c.	The flux of the 21st, is well; 3 fluxes, and 1 sickness at stomach, added to the list; 8 in it. Besides some slight complaints.
	12	81							
	8	81							
25	8	81			4	Sb & lb		c.	The other accident of the 17th, the dysentery of the 20th, and 1 of yesterday's fluxed complaints well; 2 fevers, 1 of them was returned well of a diarrhœa the 15th, and 2 fluxes added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	84							
	8	81							
26	8	81			5	V *	...	cl.	One lame complaint added to the list; 10 in it. A dysentery died at the hospital, and it has attacked the scorbutick men we sent there. The fluxes on board are dysenteries.
	12	78							
	8	78							
27	8	80			6	V *	..	cl.	Sent 7 dysenteries, 1 was a slight complaint 24th, and 1 fever, to the hospital; Yesterday's complaint well, and 2 of the fevers of the 25th slight, 3 dysenterics, and 1 fever added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	80							
	8	80							
28	8	80			7	V *	..	cl.	Five dysenteries added to the list; sent 7 and yesterday's fever to the hospital. And 1 contusion complained; 3 in the list.
	12	80							
	8	80							
29	8	80			8	V *	.	cl.	The slight fever of the 25th well; and yesterday's contusion, 1 dysentery, and 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 3 in it.
	12	80							
	8	80							
30	8	80			9	V *		c.	Yesterday's feverish complaint well, 3 with feverish symptoms, and 1 dysentery added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	81							
	8	83							
31	8	81			10	Sb & lb		c.	Three with feverish symptoms, and 1 dysentery added to the list; 10 in it. Eight returned from the hospital very weak.
	12	81							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or distance Run.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773	8	81	Jamaica.		11	Sb & lb		c.	One of the feverish complaints of the 30th ult. well; 1 diarrhœa, and 1 rheumatism, who came from the hospital last night, added to the list; 11 in it. 5 Dysenteries, 5 slight fevers, and 1 rheumatism.
junii 1	12	82							
Die	8	83							
Martis									
2	8	81			12	Sb & lb		c.	One of the feverish complaints of the 31st ult. and yesterday's diarrhœa, well; and sent three fevers and 1 dysentery to the hospital, 1 dysentery added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	82							
	8	83							
3	8	81			13	Sb & lb		c.	One of the feverish complaints of the 30th, well; 1 sore throat, and 1 lame complaint added to the list; 7 in it.
	12	82							
	8	82							
4	8	81			p.	Sb & lb		c.	The dysenteries of the 29th and 30th ult. and of the 1st, well; 2 dysenteries, 1 old cough, and 1 slight complaint added to the list; 8 in it.
	12	82			p. m.				
	8	82							
5	8	81			15	Sb & lb		c.	The dysentery of the 31st, well; 2 dysenteries, and 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 10 in it. The asthma died of the dysentery at the hospital.
	12	85							
	8	82							
6	8	82			16	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The slight complaint of the 4th, and yesterday's feverish complaint, well; 1 of the dysenteries of the 4th, sent to the hospital, 1 flux, and 1 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	85							
	8	83							
7	8	82			17	Sb & lb		cl.	The old cough well; 8 in the list.
	12	85							
	8	83							
8	8	82			18	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The complaints of the 3d, the dysenteries of the 5th, and the feverish complaint of the 6th, well; 3 with feverish symptoms added to the list; 6 in it. Two scurvies, and 2 dysenteries returned well from the hospital.
	12	85							
	8	84							
9	8	79			19	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One rheumatism (newly entered on board) added to the list; 7 in it.
	12	82							
	8	81							
10	8	80			20	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 8 in it.
	12	82							
	8	82							
11	8	80			21	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The complaints of the 8th, the rheumatism of the 9th, and yesterday's complaint, well; 1 dysentery added to the list; 4 in it.
	12	83							
	8	82							
12	8	82			22	Sb & lb		cl.	Two dysenteries added to the list; 6 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Junii 13	8	81	Jamaica		23	Sb & lb		cl.	The other dyſentery of the 4th, and yeſterday's, both ſent to the hoſpital; 1 dyſentery, 1 lame complaint, 1 intermitting headach, and 1 muſcular pain of the ſide, added to the liſt; 8 in it.
	12	83							
	8	82							
14	8	81			24	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One dyſentery, and 1 fever, who were both at the hoſpital, relapſed; 10 in the liſt.
	12	83							
	8	82							
15	8	81			25	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The flux of the 6th, well; 9 in the liſt. The muſcular pain of the 13th, is a dyſentery now. His Majeſty's ſhip Princeſs Amelia, ſailed for England.
	12	83							
	8	82							
16	8	81			26	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One dyſentery added to the liſt; 10 in it. The Admiral ſailed in His Majeſty's ſhip Portland, on a cruize.
	12	83							
	8	82							
17	8	82			27	Sb & lb		cl.	The dyſentery, and the lame complaint of the 13th, well; 8 in the liſt.
	12	83							
	8	82							
18	8	82			28	Sb. & lb		cl. c.	The intermitting headach of the 18th, well; 2 dyſenteries, and a hæmorrhage added to the liſt. His Majeſty's ſhip Guadaloupe came in. The thermometer aſhore 91 at noon.
	12	85							
	8	83							
19	8	84			29	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One dyſentery, who returned as well from the hoſpital, relapſed; 11 in the liſt. P. m. the men were brought off from the hoſpital, 1 died laſt night of the dyſentery, and 1 ſome days ago. Very hot.
	12	85							
	8	93							
20	8	82			m.	Sb & lb		cl. c.	Ten dyſenteries of them who returned yeſterday from the hoſpital, and 1 ſcurvy who was there, 1 with feverish ſymptoms, 1 ſtrain, and 1 ſcorbutick ſwelling, added to the liſt; 24 in it.
	12	84			a. m.				
	8	83							
21	8	83			2	Sb & lb		cl. c.	Yeſterday's hoſpital ſcurvy does duty, 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 24 in it. The hoſpital dyſenteries are very weak. Sailed at 6 a. m. fell in with His Majeſty's ſhips, Portland, Princeſs Amelia, and Seaford; and joined company with them, by the admiral's order.
	12	83							
	8	81							
22	8	82	Blue fields		3	Sb & lb		cl. h.	The dyſentery of the 16th, and the ſtrain of the 20th, well; 4 dyſenteries, and 1 with feverish ſymptoms added to the liſt; 27 in it. The hoſpital fluxes all rather better, of 18 fluxes, 11 are marines. Anchored at noon.
	12	82							
	8	82							
23	8	82			4	V	... p. m	h. cl. t. l.	The dyſentery who was the muſcular pain of the 13th, the old hoſpital fever of the 14th, 1 dyſentery of the 18th, and the feverish complaint of the 20th, well; 23 in the liſt. The weak fluxes complain more to-night.
	12	85							
	8	82							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hour.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Junii 24	8 12 8	82 85 83			5	V	... p.	h. cl.	One of the hoſpital, took ill the 25th ult. and 1 of the 22d dyſenteries, well; 1 dyſentery added to the liſt; 22 in it. We lie under very high mountains, from whence there is either a conſtant feg, or rain, and receive none of the benefit of the ſea breese, but have frequent diſagreeable puffs of wind off the mountains. The water is remarkably fine aſhore; and limes very plenty.
25	8 12 8	83 85 83			6	V a. m. p. m. Sb	...	h. cl.	The feveriſh complaint of the 22d well; and 1 dy- added to the liſt; 22 in it. All the fluxes, eſpecially the hoſpital ones, much weaker and worſe. P. m. all the ſquadron ſailed.
26	8 12 8	82 84 83			7	a. m. EbN p.m. NbW **		h. cl.	The flux of the 24th, well; 21 in the liſt. A. m. ſtood off and on towards the land; p. m. we and the Princeſs Amelia, parted company with the Portland and Seaford.
27	8 12 8	83 84 83	19° 02″	from the Weſt End Jamaica 02°05″ W	8	ENE **		cl. c.	Two dyſenteries, 1 of them was the hoſpital fever of the 20th ult. the other is of the 22d inſtant, recovered; 19 in the liſt. The Princeſs Amelia in company.
28	8 12 8	84 84 83	20° 02″	03° 58″ W	9	NE ENE **		h. cl.	One of the hoſpital fluxes of the 28th ult. died, and two of them, 1 took ill the 27th ult. and the other 13th inſt. well; the hoſpital flux who relapſed on the 14th, is a vomica, as well as being dyſenterick; 16 in the liſt.
29	8 12 8	84 83 82	21° 19″	04° 59″ W	10	V *		h. cl.	One hoſpital flux, took ill the 28th ult. recovered, 1 feveriſh complaint, and 1 rheumatiſm added the liſt; 17 in it.
30	8 12 8	84 83 82	21° 42″	from the Weſt End of the Iſle of Pines 00° 34″ W	11	ENE lb. *		cl.	Two fluxes, 1 an hoſpital one, took ill the 4th, and the other the 22d. and yeſterday's feveriſh complaint, well, 1 flux added to the liſt; 14 in it. The ſcorbutick ſwelling of the 20th, has got a flux from attending the ſick.
Julii 1 Die Jovis	8 12 4 8	82 82 83 82	21° 43″	Cape Orientis	12	f EbN t NNW *		cl. c.	Four fluxes added to the liſt; 18 in it. 14 Fluxes, 1 fever, 1 rheumatiſm, 1 contuſion, and 1 vomica. Sailing along Cuba.
2	8 2 3 8	83 84 85 111 85	22° 06″		13	*		h. c.	One of the fluxes took ill the 11th ult. died, both of them who died, marines; 1 flux added to the liſt; 18 in it. P. m. the ſun's rays were very hot. The thermometer roſe therein in a few minutes, 26 degrees.
3	8 12 8	85 84 83	22° 39″		14	ENE *		c.	One flux, who was an attendant of the ſick, added to the liſt; 19 in it. The flux who was took ill the 19th of May, is recovered; but has a large ulcer.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Julii 4	8 12 8	85 85 85	23° 06″	from Cap St. Anthony 00° 12″ W	p. a. m.	V *		c.	One hospital flux, took ill the 29th May, 1 flux of the 21st, and the rheumatism of the 29th ult. well; 1 old hospital flux, and the old scorbutick rheumatism relapsed; 18 in the list.
5	8 12 8	84 85 84	23° 00″	00° 19″ E	16	V *		p. m. cl.	The dysentery of the 25th ult. well; 1 flux, and 1 hypochondria, added to the list; 19 in it. Very hot.
6	8 12 8	84 85 84	22° 42″	00° 49″ E	17	V *		cl. c.	Yesterday's hypochondria well; 18 in the list.
7	8 12 8	83 82 81	23° 00″ Off Cuba		18	f SSE t ENE *	.	cl. c.	No alteration in the sick list. Standing off and on towards Cuba.
8	8 12 8	83 83 83	23° 01″		19	f NNE t ESE *		c.	One of the fluxes of the 1st, added to the list, is well; and an old scorbutick complaint added to the list; 18 in it.
9	8 12 8	83 84 83	23° 02″		20	f NNE t ESE **		c.	The flux of the 30th ult. 2 of the 1st, and the relapsed hospital one of the 4th well; 14 in the list.
10	8 12 8	83 83 82	23° 21″ Havannah		21	**	.	p. m. cl.	No alteration in the list.
11	8 12 8	82 83 82	23° 30″		22	f SbE t EbN **	. .	cl.	One hospital fever took ill 31st May, 1 hospital flux, relapsed the 19th ult. the flux of the 2d, and the scorbutick complaint of the 8th, well; 2 fluxes (relapsed ones) added to the list; 12 in it.
12	8 12 8	83 83 82	24° 16″	from Matanza 00° 32″ E	23	E *		h.	The scorbutick swelling of the 20th ult. recovered of his flux, and the yesterday's well flux of the 2d. relapsed; 12 in the list.
13	8 12 5 8	83 83 86 84	25° 03″	00° 42″ E	24	E *		h. cl.	One marine hospital flux, took ill the 12th ult. died; 2 fluxes, 1 of the 18th, and the other of the 22d ult. recovered; 9 in the list.
14	8 12 8	83 83 83	25° 44″	00° 53″ E	25	E ***	.	cl.	One contusion added to the list; 10 in it. Squally at times.
15	8 12 8	83 83 83	27° 18″	01° 02″ E	26	V *		c.	Yesterday's contusion well; 9 in the list. Lost sight of the Princess Amelia; 3 men came on board from a merchant ship, with very large foul ulcers to be dressed. I spared them some bark and dressings.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Julii 16	8 12 4 8	83 82 84 83	29° 21″	01° 40″ E	27	f WbS t SWbS		cl. c.	The old ſcorbutick rheumatiſm, and the relapſed flux of the 12th, well; 1 flux, and 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 9 in it.
17	8 12 8	83 83 83	30° 31″	03° 18″ E	28	f WbS t SWbS		cl. h.	One flux added to the liſt; 10 in it. Very ſultry.
18	8 12 8	82 81 80	31° 13″	05° 08″ E	29	*		cl. c.	The feveriſh complaint of the 16th, and yeſterday's, well; 1 flux, and 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 10 in it.
19	8 12 8	80 79 80	30° 17″	06° 15″ E	m. p. m.	f NbE t NEbE *		cl.	One flux of the 1ſt, 1 of the 5th, 1 of the 11th, and yeſterday's complaints, well; 1 ſuppreſſed perſpiration added to the liſt; 6 in it.
20	8 12 8	80 81 80	30° 18″	06° 25″ E	1	ESE *		c.	One complaint with eruptions added to the liſt; 7 in it.
21	8 12 8	81 82 82	31° 21″	06° 59″ E	2	f SW t W *		cl.	The flux of the 11th, returned 19th, relapſed from irregularities, and 1 flux added to the liſt; 9 in it. The vomica recovers a pace.
22	8 12 8	81 81 79	32° 27″	08° 28″ E	3	f SW t NW ***	. . .	cl. t. l.	The complaint of the 20th, well; 8 in the liſt.
23	8 12 8	80 81 80	32° 47″	08° 54″ E	4	a. m. * p. m. S	.	cl.	The flux of the 16th, and the complaint of the 19th, well; 6 in the liſt. The valetudinarian fluxes are much affected with the change of weather.
24	8 12 8	81 80 80	34° 12″ R.	10° 40″ E	5	S **	. .	cl.	The vomica again ſeized with his flux, and is much worſe. No alteration in the liſt.
25	8 12 8	79 78 78	35° 50″ R.	14° 05″ E	6	f S t WSW ***	. . .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
26	8 12 8	79 79 78	37° 27″	17° 21″ E	7	f SSW t SSE **	.	cl. c.	Six in the liſt. Diſagreeable weather.
27	8 12 8	79 79 78	38° 28″	18° 04″ E	8	f SSW t SSE **	.	cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt.
28	8 12 8	79 80 79	40° 06″	19° 41″ E	9	V a. m. *** p. m. S	.	cl.	The liſt continues the ſame.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773	8	78	40° 36″	22° 18″ E	10	p. m.	.	cl.	The vomica died of his flux in the night. The
Julii 29	12	78				SbW **			flux of the 3d, the other one of the 11th, and
	4	80							the relapsed one of the 21st, well; 2 in the list
	8	78							
30	8	79	41° 20″	25° 28″ E	11	SbW***	.	cl. c.	No alteration in the list. The old scorbutick rheu-
	12	79							matism, has been ailing again since the rainy
	8	78							weather began.
31	8	78	42° 02″	28° 43″ E	12	S *		c.	No alteration in the list. The 2 in it, are the flux
	12	78							of the 21st ult. and the ulcer'd man, who was
	8	76							the flux added May 28th.
Aug. 1	8	77	42° 33″	31° 09″ E	13	V	. .	cl.	One bad flux, a marine took ill yesterday, 1 with
Die	12	79				p. m. ***		t. l.	fore eyes, and 1 headach, added to the list; 5
Sabbati	8	78							in it.
2	8	74	43° 16″	31° 29″ E	p.	E **	.	cl. h.	No alteration in the list. A cold disagreeable
	12	73			p. m.				day.
	8	72							
3	8	72	43° 39″	31° 29″ E	15	ESE	.	cl. h.	Five in the list.
	12	72				SE **			
	4	74							
	8	73							
4	8	72	44° 56″	32° 39″ E	16	f SEbS	. . . .	h. cl.	The list continnes the same.
	12	72				t ESE ***			
	8	70							
5	8	68	45° 58″	33° 02″ E	17	f EbN	.	cl. h.	The relapsed hospital flux, returned well, the 11th
	12	70				t SEbE			ult. added again to the list; 6 in it. Very cold.
	8	69							
6	8	67	46° 07″	35° 12″ E	18	f EbN	. .	h. cl.	One old hospital flux relapsed; 7 in the list.
	12	68				t N			
	8	68							
7	8	68	45° 52″	35° 12″ E	19	V *		cl.	The headach of the 1st, well; 6 in the list.
	12	67							
	8	67							
8	8	66	45° 35″	37° 04″ E	20	N **	.	cl.	The bad dysentery of the 1st, died, a bad fever at-
	12	66							tended it, 2 fluxes, 1 of them an old hospital
	8	66							one, and was took ill a fortnight ago though he
									did not complain, is now exceedingly ill, relap-
									sed, and 1 relapsed rheumatism added to the
									list; 8 in it.
9	8	66	45° 52″	39° 20″ E	21	f NW	.	cl. h.	The sore eyes of the 1st, well; 7 in the list.
	12	65				t SbW **			
	8	68							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Aug. 10	8 12 8	70 69 69	46° 25″	43° 27″ E	22	f SbW tWbN***	.	h. cl.	An old flux relapſed; 8 in the liſt.
11	8 12 8	65 65 64	46° 35″	46° 47″ E	23	f NbE t NW***	.	h. cl.	An old flux relapſed; 9 in the liſt.
12	8 12 8	64 63 65	46° 36″	49° 32″ E	24	NW **		cl.	The rheumatiſm of the 8th, well; 8 in the liſt.
13	8 12 8	65 66 66	47° 12″	52° 22″ E	25	f W t SWbW **	.	cl.	One flux added to the liſt; 9 in it.
14	8 12 8	65 66 66	48° 12″	56° 40″ E	26	f WSW t NW ***	.	cl. c.	The old relapſed hoſpital flux, added the 8th, died, and the flux added the 6th, well; 7 in the liſt.
15	8 12 8	63 64 64	48° 42″	59° 20″ E	27	f WbS t ENE *	.	h. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
16	8 12 8	63 63 63	49° 04″	60° 46″ E	28	f N t NW ***	.	cl. h.	Seven in the liſt. Very cold.
17	8 12 8	63 65 63	49° 11″	64 °16″ E	29	V *	. .	cl. h.	One contuſion added to the liſt; 8 in it.
18	8 12 8	64 63 63	49° 15″	65° 23″ E	m. a. m.	f E t NNW ***	.	c. h.	One with a dimneſs of ſight added to the liſt; 9 in it.
19	8 12 8	63 63 63	49° 31″ p. m. Scilly	68° 14″ E	2	NNW	.	cl. h.	One cough, an old man, added to the liſt; 10 in it.
20	8 12 8	63 63 63	49° 55″		3	a. m. * p. m. E		c. cl.	One of the relapſed fluxes of the 8th, well; and an old relapſed hoſpital flux added to the liſt; 10 in it. Yeſterday's complaint, has had a colliquative flux on him this month paſt, but did not complain.
21	8 12 8	63 64 63	49° 00″		4	V *		cl. c.	The ulcer'd complaint, who was a flux, and the flux of the 13th, well; 2 contuſions, and the old ſcorbutick ſwelling of the 20th June, who was fluxed too, become more ſcorbutick and added to the liſt; 11 in it.
22	8 12 8	66 67 70	Off the land		5	V *	✥	c.	The complaint with a dimneſs of ſight, well; 1 flux, and 1 abſceſs added to the liſt; 12 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Aug. 23	8	67	50° 25″		6	V *	❖	c. h.	The complaint of the 19th, and 1 of the contuſions of the 21ſt, well; 1 old contuſion added to the liſt with a flux; 11 in it.
	12	68							
	8	70							
24	8	66	1 p. m.		7	W *	❖	c. h.	No alteration in the liſt. Laſt night we lay at an anchor off the Needles, and this morning ſailed, and anchor'd in Cowes Road at 1 p. m.
	12	67	Cowes						To be ſent to the hoſpital, 5 valetudinarian fluxes, and 2 old rheumatick complaints.
									Sick on board, 3 ſlight fluxes, 1 took ill the 9th, 1 the 22d, and the other 23d, 1 contuſion of the 17th, 1 of the 21ſt, 1 ſcurvy of the 21ſt, the abſceſs of the 22d, none of them bad, and the old ſcorbutick rheumatiſm.

END OF THE SECOND VOYAGE.

CHAPTER III.

THE DIARY OF THE WEATHER AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST, BETWEEN THE 21ST OF NOVEMBER 1773, AND THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER 1774.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmolphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Nov. 21 Die Sabbati	8 12 8	58 f 58 f 60 f	49° 59″		8	f NE t NbE **		cl.	Sailed laſt evening with His Majeſty's Sloop Weaſel from Cowes; 7 in the liſt—2 foul ulcers, 1 feveriſh complaint, 1 ſtrain, 1 rheumatiſm, 1 piles, and 1 weak from a fever.
22	8 12 8	54 f 54 f 58 f	Off Scilly		9	fSWbS t N ***	. .	cl.	The feveriſh complaint, well; 6 in the liſt, M. The Weaſel put about and ſtood from us, Very cold and diſagreeable.
23	8 12 8	54 f 54 f 61 f	48° 01″	from Scilly 02° 18″ W	10	f SW t NW ***	. .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
24	8 12 8	55 f 57 f 64 f	46° 39″	02° 35″ W	11	f NNW t ENE **		cl. c.	One contuſion, and 1 inflammation added to the liſt; 8 in it; but ſome of them do duty.
25	8 12 8	55 f 57 f 65 f	45° 16″	03° 55″ W	12	f NNW t ENE **		cl. c.	One contuſion added to the liſt; 9 in it, Agreeable weather.
26	8 12 8	57 60 f 67 f	43° 36″	06° 01″ W	13	f ENE t ESE **		cl. c.	The piles of the 21, well; 8 in the liſt.
27	8 12 8	61 64 f 70 f	40° 50″	07° 10″ W	14	f SE t SSE **		cl. c.	The weak complaint of the 21ſt, and the contuſion of the 24th, well; the returned feveriſh complaint of the 22d, relapſed; 7 in the liſt.
28	8 12 8	64 70 f 70 f	39° 02″	08° 09″ W	p. m.	f SSE t SE **		cl. c.	The rheumatiſm, and yeſterday's complaint, well; 5 in the liſt. The contuſion of the 25th is a remitting fever.
29	8 12 8	66 71 f 71 f	37° 33″	08° 57″ W	16	f SSE t SE **		cl. c.	One inflammation added to the liſt; 6 in it.
30	8 12 8	68 71 f 71 f	36° 02″	09° 40″ W	17	f SE t SbE **		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. 3 Ulcers, 2 inflammations, and 1 ſcorbutick complaint, who was the ſtrain of the 21ſt.
Dec. 1 Die Mercurii	8 12 8	67 67 67	34° 31″	09° 58″ W	18	SEbE **		cl. c.	One ulcer added to the liſt; 7 in it.
2	8 12 8	67 66 68	32° 24″	10° 11″ W	19	f ESE t SE **		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt.
3	8 12 8	68 68 68	30° 51″	10° 32″ W	20	f ESE t SE **		cl. c.	Seven in the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude of different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Dec. 4	8	68	28° 28′ St. Cruze Teneriffe		21	f ESE t SE **		cl. c.	The inflammation of the 24th, and the contuſion of the 25th, ſince the remitting fever, well; 1 feveriſh, and 1 graveliſh complaints added to the liſt; 7 in it.
	12	68							
	8	70							
5	8	69			22	Sb & lb		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Some of the men, as is uſual, drunk from getting wine off from St. Cruze. No ſtock to be got, and ſcarce any vegetables. We always lye above a mile from the wharf.
	12	70							
	8	69							
6	8	68			23	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Seven in the liſt.
	12	67							
	8	67							
7	8	69			24	Sb & lb		cl.	The feveriſh complaint of the 4th, well; 6 in the liſt.
	12	68							
	8	67							
8	8	68			25	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One rheumatiſm who was the feveriſh complaint of the 21ſt, and 1 purging complaint, added to the liſt; 8 in it.
	12	70							
	8	67							
9	8	68			26	Sb & lb		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	69							
	8	69							
10	8	70			27	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The purging complaint of the 8th, well; 7 in the liſt.
	12	70							
	8	69							
11	8	70			28	Sb & lb		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. A. m. the Weaſel came in. After ſhe put about on the 22d ult. they met with a gale of wind and went back to England.
	12	70							
	8	71							
12	8	67			29	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 8 in it.
	12	70							
	8	73 f							
13	8	70			m. p. m.	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The rheumatiſm of the 8th, well; 1 ſwelled face added to the liſt; 8 in it. P. m. His Majeſty's ſhips Saliſbury, and Sea Horſe, went paſt.
	12	71							
	8	72 f							
14	8	70			1	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The graveliſh complaint of the 4th, well; 7 in the liſt.
	12	70							
	8	72 f							
15	8	70			2	Sb & lb		c. cl.	The ſwelled face of the 13th, well; 1 feveriſh complaint, and 1 ſwelled face, added to the liſt; 8 in it. The complaint of the 12th, is a remittent fever.
	12	70							
	8	75 f							
16	8	70			3	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Yeſterday's feveriſh complaint, well; 1 complaint with eruptions, and 1 ſwelled face added to the liſt. Theſe ſwelled faces, are attended with a fever, ſhall therefore call them a catarrhous fever.
	12	71							
	8	70							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773									ver. The water and wine which we got on board were as good as usual; 9 in the list. Sailed with the Weasel at 5 p. m.
Dec. 17	8 12 8	71 71 72	28° 04″		4	V *		c. cl.	One catarrhous fever added to the list; 10 in it.
18	8 12 8	71 71 71	26° 54″	from St. Cruze 00° 19″ E	5	W *		c. cl.	The feverish complaint of the 4th, and the catarrhous fever of the 15th, well; 1 catarrhous fever added to the list; 9 in it.
19	8 12 8	70 70 70	25° 23″ Coast of Barbary	01° 00″ E	6	W WSW *		c. cl.	The complaint with eruptions of the 16th, well; 1 abscess added to the list; 9 in it.
20	8 12 8	69 69 69	25° 02″	01° 02″ E	7	f W t SW **	.	cl.	The remitting fever of the 12, well; 1 catarrhous fever, and 1 contusion added to the list; 10 in it.
21	8 12 8	69 69 69	24° 50″	00° 47″ E	8	f N t NW *	.	cl. h.	No alteration in the list. The sea has a very disagreeable smell. Anchor'd from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
22	8 12 8	70 68 68	24° 32″	00° 37″ E	9	f NW t NE *	.	c.	Ten in the list.
23	8 12 8	66 65 65	23° 36″	00° 47″ W	10	ENE **		c.	One catarrhous fever of the 17th, 1 of the 18th, and the abscess of the 19th, well; 7 in the list.
24	8 12 8	65 65 67	20° 47″ Cape Blancho		11	ENE **		c.	The contusion of the 20th, well; and the remitting fever returned to duty the 20th, is relapsed. M. anchor'd off Cape Blancho, very cold.
25	8 12 8	67 69 70			12	f NNE t ENE **	❖	c.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 8 in it. The shore seems to be quite a desert. Our boats went a fishing last night, and caught with the seene a great many very large fish, both flat and round; some of the latter weighed 84lb. each, and were exceedingly fat. Their proper names I know not. We lye about 2 miles from the shore.
26	8 12 8	68 68 67	20° 44″		13	f NNE t ENE *	❖	c.	The catarrhous fever of the 20th, is become a very bad cough; 8 in the list. Sailed at 9 a. m. with the Weasel.
27	8 12 8	68 67 69	19° 14″	from Cape Blancho 00° 08″ E	14	f NNE t ENE *	❖	c.	The Catarrhous fever of the 16th; and the feverish complaint of the 25th, well; 6 in the list. The land is very low, which we are sailing past.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1773 Dec. 28	8 12 8	68 67 68	18° 27″	01° 05″ E	15	f NNE t ENE *	✥	c.	One catarrhous fever added to the list; 7 in it. 6 p. m. anchor'd about 3 or 6 miles from the shore.
29	8 12 8	68 67 70	17° 58″	01° 26″ E	p. a. m.	f NNE t ENE *	✥	h.	Two ulcers, 1 of the 21st ult. and 1 of the 1st, well; 2 contusions added to the list; 7 in it. A great many large groupers and snappers caught along side of the ship with bait. Sailed at 9 a. m. and anchor'd at 2 p. m. with the Weasel.
30	8 12 8	69 70 70	17° 38″	01° 26″ E	17	f NNE t ENE *	✥	h.	No alteration in the list. At 1 p. m. sailed and anchored again at 6 p. m. By anchoring so often we endeavoured to find out with the boats, a place called Portendick; but to no purpose.
31	8 12 8	70 69 69	17° 30″	01° 16″ E	18	f NNE t ENE *	✥	h.	The relapsed fever of the 24th, well; and 1 feverish complaint, added to the list; 7 in it. Two contusions, 1 scurvy, 1 very bad cough, 1 remitting fever, 1 catarrhous fever, and 1 ulcer. Sailed at 9 a. m.
1774 Jan. 1 Die Saturni	8 12 8	69 69 69	16° 23″ Senegal road	01° 17″ E	19	f NNE t ENE **	✥	h.	No alteration in the list. 5 P. m. anchored in the road off Senegal bar, about 5 miles from the shore; 5 merchant ships lying here, to get over the bar; but it has been so rough of late, that 1 of them has been waiting these six weeks past, and could not even send a boat over.
2	8 12 4 8	68 70 71 70	15° 53″		20	f NNW t ENE **	✥	h.	One inflammation added to the list; 8 in it. A good deal of swell here. The Weasel in company with us.
3	8 12 4 8	69 70 72 71			21	f NNW t ENE **	✥	h.	No alteration in the list.
4	8 12 8	70 71 71			22	f NNW t ENE **	✥	h.	Eight in the list. No boat can pass the bar yet. A very thick haze or fog, with a swell.
5	8 12 8	71 71 72			23	f NNW t ENE	✥	h.	The catarrhous fever of the 28th, well; and 1 of the contusions, the right elbow, of the 29th ult. returned to duty though not quite well; 1 catarrhous complaint, 1 with gripes, and 1 lame complaint, added to the list; 9 in it. Disagreeable cold foggy weather. Severe wandering *muscular* pains are very general on board.
6	8 12 8	72 71 71			24	f NNW t ENE **	✥	cl. h.	No alteration in the list. Nor can a boat get over the bar.
7	8 12 8	71 73 74			25	f NNW t ENE	✥	cl. h.	The complaint of the 31st, well; the recovered catarrhous complaints of the 5th, relapsed, and 2 more complained, 1 of them slight and not added to the list; 10 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Jan. 8	8	72	Senegal road		26	f NNW t ENE **	✥	h.	The griped complaint of the 5th, well; 9 in the list. The bad cough is now become a bad fever.
	12	74							
	4	76							
	8	74							
9	8	72			27	f NNW t ENE **	✥	h.	One of the lame complaints is a venereal; 8 in the list. A great swell, and surf upon the bar yet.
	12	73							
	8	72							
10	8	72			28	f NNW t ENE ***	✥	h.	No alteration in the list. A very thick fog.
	12	72							
	8	72							
11	8	72			29	f NNW t ENE ***	✥	h.	The inflammation of the 2d, well; 7 in the list.
	12	72							
	8	71							
12	8	70			m. a. m.	f NNW t ENE ***	✥	h.	Two of the catarrhous complaints of the 7th, well; 5 in the list.
	12	70							
	8	70							
13	8	70			2	f NNW t ENE *	✥	h. c.	The catarrhous complaint of the 5th, and the other of the 7th, well; 1 lame complaint, added to the list; 4 in it.
	12	70							
	8	71							
14	8	70			3	f NNW t ENE *	✥	c.	One feverish complaint, added to the list; 5 in it. One of our boats, and one of the Weasel's gone over the bar.
	12	70							
	4	72							
	8	74							
15	8	71			4	Sb & lb	✥	c.	No alteration in the list. The bad fever of the 8th, better. The sea and land breezes are more regular.
	12	71							
	8	75							
16	8	72			5	Sb & lb	✥	c. h.	The other contusion of the 29th ult. and the complaint of the 14th, well; 3 in the list.
	12	76							
	8	75							
17	8	73			6	Sb & lb	✥	h.	No alteration in the list.
	12	75							
	8	75							
18	8	73			7	Sb & lb *	✥	h. c.	One feverish complaint with a tumour, added to the list; 4 in it. A large swell.
	12	75							
	8	75							
19	8	71			8	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	One feverish complaint, and 1 contusion added to the list; 6 in it. The bad fever of the 8th remits now. The land wind remarkably hot.
	12	78							
	8	75							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Jan. 20	8	71	Senegal Road		9	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	No alteration in the liſt. The land wind has blown a great many different kinds of flies on board theſe two days.
	12	76							
	4	79							
	8	77							
21	8	72			10	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 7 in it. A ſhip arrived from Teneriffe, by which we are informed that a report prevailed there of our being caſt away on Cape Blancho, together with the Weaſel.
	12	73							
	8	76							
22	8	72			11	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	The other ulcer of the 21ſt Nov. and yeſterday's complaint, well; 5 in the liſt. I conſulted Captain Collingwood about making a quarter caſk of wine, into a tincture of bark (ſee the poſtſcript) and got him to recommend the ſame method on board of the Weaſel.
	12	74							
	8	74							
23	8	72			12	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	No alteration in the liſt. The bar unpaſſable yet.
	12	72							
	8	73							
24	8	72			13	Sb & lb	✥	h.	Five in the liſt.
	12	73							
	8	72							
25	8	71			14	Sb & lb	✥	h.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	71							
	8	71							
26	8	71			15	Sb & lb	✥	h.	The complaints of the 19th, well; the boats returned p. m. Their crews were ſeized with ſevere gripings and a purging, while they waited on the beach for a ſmooth bar. There they made a ſort of tent, and lay ſome in it, and others in the boats, but not well covered from the dews; and they had only brackiſh water.
	12	72							
	8	72							
27	8	72			p. p. m.	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	Three in the liſt. Captain Collingwood commiſſioned the Lord Dartmouth armed Schooner, and ſent on board of her a Captain, a Lieutenant, a ſurgeon, two midſhipmen, petty officers and men.
	12	74							
	8	73							
28	8	72			17	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	The complaint of the 18th, well; and 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 3 in it. We got nothing from the ſhore of any kind.
	12	73							
	8	73							
29	8	72			18	Sb & lb	✥	c. h.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 4 in it. P. m. got under way and anchored again.
	12	73							
	8	73							
30	8	72	15° 46″		19	N NbW**	✥	h. c.	Three added to the liſt with feveriſh complaints; 7 in it. Sailed at 9 a. m. with the Weaſel.
	12	72							
	4	74							
	8	73							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Jan. 31	8 12 8	74 74 74	15° 34″	from Barbary Point 02° 10″ W	20	f NbW t NEbN ***		c.	The lame complaint of the 13th, well; 6 in the list. 5 slight fevers, and 1 scurvy.
Feb. 1 Die Martis	8 12 8	74 74 74	15° 11″	04° 58″ W	21	f NbW t NEbN **		c.	Two of the severish complaints of the 30th, well 5 in the list
2	8 12 8	75 76 77	15° 15″ Mayo		22	f N t E		c.	The complaint of the 28th, well; 4 in the list. P. m. anchor'd at the isle of Mayo, with the Weasel.
3	8 12 4 8	75 77 79 77	15° 07″		23	f N t E		c.	No alteration in the list. Every thing in the fields ashore is burned up for want of rain; and every living creature as well as the people are almost starved, and they say that the drought has been general amongst the islands, and that there is a plague in some of them. We got a few bullocks on board, which are very lean indeed. They have very little live stock, and are in great want of provisions.
4	8 12 4 8	75 75 77 75			24	f N t E		c.	No alteration in the list.
5	8 12 8	74 75 77	St. Jago		25	p. m. V *		c.	The other slight fever of the 30th, well; 3 in the list. Sailed and anchored in Porto Prayo Bay, at 11 a. m. An English East India Packet lying here, that put in to refit after a violent storm of wind, thunder, and lightning, which we met with off the Cape Finister, and which, they inform us on board of her, did great damage at Madeira.
6	8 12 8	74 75 75			26	V *	.	cl.	No alteration in the list. No stock to be got, nor any kind of vegetables.
7	8 12 8	75 75 76			27	*	.	cl.	The severish complaint of the 29th ult. well; 2 in the list. We caught a great many fish with the scene, and after supplying the Weasel and Packet there were a good many left, which were sent ashore to the Fort and received very thankfully by the governor. Sailed at 6 p. m. and left the Weasel.
8	8 12 8	75 75 76	14° 00″	from Porto Prayo 01° 01″ E	28	f E t NEbN **		cl.	The old bad cough, and fever, well; the scurvy in the list only.
9	8 12 8	70 75 75	12° 45″	02° 43″ E	29	NEbE **		h.	No alteration in the list.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Feb. 10	8	75	11° 26″	04° 29″ E	m.	f NEbE		h.	One griped complaint added to the liſt; 2 in it.
	12	74			p. m.	**			
	8	75							
11	8	75	10° 41″	from St. Jago 05° 22″ E	1	f NEbN t NW **		h. c.	Yeſterday's complaint, well; 1 in the liſt.
	12	76							
	4	77							
	8	76							
12	8	76	10° 17″	06° 21″ E	2	V *		h. c.	One with eruptions, and 1 ſtrain added to the liſt; 3 in it.
	12	78							
	8	77							
13	8	78	10° 14″	06° 36″ E	3	a. m. —		h. c.	The 1 with eruptions does duty; and 1 diarrhœa added to the liſt; 3 in it. I made a quarter caſk of wine into tincture of bark.
	12	79				p.m.fNW			
	4	80				t NbW *			
	8	79							
14	8	77	09° 21″	07° 26″ E	4	f NW		h. c.	The ſtrain of the 12th, well; 2 in the liſt.
	12	79				t NbW **			
	4	80							
	8	79							
15	8	79	08° 51″	08° 45″ E	5	f NW	✥	h. c.	The diarrhœa of the 13th, well; 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 2 in it.
	12	78				t NbW *			
	8	79							
16	8	78	08° 29″		6	a. m. ***	. .	cl.	The complaint returned well the 7th again added to the liſt, with feveriſh ſymptoms; 3 in the liſt. A. m. anchored off Sierra Leon. P. m. Sailed and anchored in the river.
	12	78				p. m. *	✥		
	8	81				NE			
17	8	80	Sierra Leon		7	Sb & lb	✥	cl. h.	One diarrhœa added to the liſt; 4 in it. We lye as uſual in Freeman's bay, very near the ſhore, 2 merchant ſhips in the bay; one of which has been very ſickly, and buried 10 white men, and 11 ſlaves.
	12	82							
	8	83							
18	8	78			8	Sb & lb	✥	cl. h.	Yeſterday's diarrhœa, well; 3 in the liſt. Gave every man who was ſent aſhore on duty, and in the boats, five ounces of the tincture of bark a. m. The relapſed complaint of the 16th, is a remitting fever. All the people ſleep on board.
	12	82							
	4	85							
	8	83							
19	8	81			9	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	One contuſion added to the liſt; and the old contuſed elbow; 5 in the liſt. Adminiſter'd the bark to the ſhorers, who are employed in wooding and watering the ſhip. Plenty of fiſh caught as uſual here. Though the ſun ſhines, it is nevertheleſs very hazy.
	12	81							
	4	83							
	8	82							
20	8	81			10	Sb & lb	✥	h. c.	The complaint of the 15th, well; and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 4 in it, as the contuſed elbow, which is become ſcrophulous, does the duty of a centinel. Gave the ſhorers the tincture of bark. Many of them got drunk laſt night, and 1 was left in the woods. Heavy dews, no ſtock to be got.
	12	82							
	4	83							
	8	82							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Feb. 21	8 12 4 8	80 82 83 80	Sierra Leon.		11	Sb & lb	✣	h. c.	No alteration in the liſt. Gave the men the tincture of bark. P. m. the man came on board who was left aſhore the 19th. Though he did not complain, I entered him in the ſick liſt.
22	8 12 8	80 82 81			12	Sb & lb	✣	h. c.	The contuſion of the 19th, well; 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt, from going into the water with a profuſe ſweat on him; 5 in the liſt. Gave the people the tincture of bark.
23	8 12 8	80 82 81			13	Sb & lb	✣	h. c.	The man who lay aſhore, returned to his duty, but takes medicine, 1 feveriſh complaint from the ſame cauſe as yeſterday's added to the liſt; 5 in it. The men got the tincture.
24	8 12 8	80 81 81			14	Sb & lb	✣	h. c.	The complaint of the 22d, and yeſterday's well; 3 in the liſt. Gave the ſhorers the tincture of bark.
25	8 12 8	79 81 81			15	Sb & lb	✣	h. c.	The relapſed complaint of the 16th, well; 1 diarrhœa, 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms, 1 with the piles, and 1 lame complaint, added to the liſt; 6 in it. The ſcorbutick caſe much better from having been ſent aſhore every day. The men got the tincture of bark. P. m. ſailed.
26	8 12 4 8	80 81 82 81	08° 26″		p. a. m.	f N t NW *	✣	h. c.	Yeſterday's diarrhœa has been bad this month, though he did not complain, he has a very bad fever and ſevere gripes, with his purging, 1 diarrhœa from eating oyſters, added to the liſt; 7 in it.
27	8 12 8	81 81 81	08° 19″	from Cape Sierra Leon 00° 32″ W	17	f WNW t NW **	✣	h.	Yeſterday's diarrhœa, and the feveriſh complaint of the 25th, well; 5 in the liſt. A hypochondriack caſe, not in it.
28	8 12 4 8	80 81 83 f 82	08° 06″	00° 42″ W	18	f WNW t NW *	✣	h. c.	The piles of the 25th, well; 3 feveriſh complaints, 1 with eruptions, and 1 cough, added to the liſt; none of them were ſhorers, 9 in it. 1 bad fever with a flux, 1 ſcurvy, 1 lame complaint, and 1 contuſion, beſides them who complained this day.
Martii 1 Die Martis	8 12 8	81 83 82	07° 36″	00° 48″ W	19	V *	✣	h.	The contuſion of the 20th ult. yeſterday's cough, and 1 of the feveriſh complaints, well; 6 in the liſt beſides the hypochondria who takes no medicine.
2	8 12 8	81 82 80	07° 08″	00° 02″ W	20	N Wly *	✣	h.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 7 in it.
3	8 12 8	80 80 81	06° 48″	00° 45″ E	21	N Wly *	✣	h.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt the 28th ult. well; they ſeem to proceed from a redundancy of the bile, 6 in the liſt.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Martii 4	8 12 8	81 79 80	06° 26″	01° 41″ E	22	V *	✥	cl. h.	The complaint with eruptions of the 28th, well; 5 in the list. The lame complaint of the 25th, is an old fistula in ano
5	8 12 8	80 78 79	06° 06″	from Cape Montserado 00° 11″ E	23	V *	✥	h.	No alteration in the list.
6	8 12 8	79 78 80	05° 20″	01° 15″ E	24	N Wly *	✥	h.	The purging; or bad fever of the 25th ult. died—he was elderly and subject to complaints in his bowels, and the complaint of the 2d, well; 3 in the list.
7	8 12 8	80 80 82	04° 37″	02° 06″ E	25	Sb & lb *	✥	h.	No alteration in the list. Off Cetera Crue, from whence very small canoes always come on board, the men are dextrous in swimming and diving, and in begging I may say.
8	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	04° 30″		26	Sb & lb *	✥	h.	Three in the list. Sailing along the land.
9	8 12 8	81 83 f 81	04° 20″		27	Sb & lb *	✥	h.	No alteration in the list. Our sails are black with mildew, from the heavy dews in the night and the fog by day, and every thing on board is quite damp and mouldy; the wood shrinks and iron rusts amazingly. The ship's decks are very damp too, notwithstanding the sun shines. No person on board refreshed from sleep.
10	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	04° 41″		28	Sb & lb *	✥	h. cl.	No alteration in the list. Not far from the land.
11	8 12 8	81 81 80	04° 44″	from St. Andrews 00° 30″ E	29	Sb & lb *	. ✥	h. cl.	The other feverish complaint of the 28th, well; 2 in the list. But neither the scrophulous elbow, nor hypochondria are well.
12	8 12 8	79 80 80	Cape Le Hou		m. a. m.	Sb & lb *	. ✥	h.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 3 in it.
13	8 12 4 8	80 81 83 81	05° 08″		2	Sb & lb *	✥	h.	Yesterday's complaint well; 2 in the list.
14	8 12 8	82 83 82	a. m. Cape Appalonia 04° 50″		3	Sb & lb **	✥	cl.	No alteration in the list. 9 A. m. anchor'd at Appalonia, about five miles from the shore, and sailed at 1 p. m.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Martii 15	8 12 8	81 83 82	05° 04″ Cape Coaſt	02° 10″ W L. O.	4	Sb & lb	. ❖	c.	The lame complaint of the 25th ult. does duty, though not quite well; the ſcorbutick caſe only in the liſt. Some ſlight opthalmick complaints who do duty. 1 p. m. anchored.
16	8 12 8	81 82 81			5	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt. We lye about two miles from the ſhore.
17	8 12 8	82 82 81			6	Sb & lb		c.	One in the liſt only. Employed in watering the ſhip. The waterers get the tincture of bark in the morning. There is but little water in the pond, and that is thick. Some quick lime is therefore thrown into it; it is well ſtrained and to be uſed only for boiling the proviſions, and to be given to the ſtock. The ſcorbutick caſe ſent aſhore every day.
18	8 12 8	83 82 80			7	Sb & lb		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. Gave the waterers the tincture of bark. The men get a great deal of New-England new rum from the blacks, and are continually drunk.
19	8 12 4 8	80 83 84 81			8	Sb & lb	.	cl. c.	One in the liſt. Gave the waterers the tincture of bark; neither ſtock nor vegetables to be got worth notice.
20	8 12 8	83 83 82			9	Sb & lb		cl. c.	The liſt continues the ſame. Gave the waterers the tincture.
21	8 12 4 8	83 83 84 82			10	Sb & lb		cl. c.	No alteration in the liſt. Adminiſtered the tincture to the waterers. The men keep conſtantly drunk.
22	8 12 4 8	83 84 85 83			11	Sb & lb		cl. c.	One only in the liſt. Gave the waterers the tincture. The thermometer in the Caſtle, has not been below 82, nor higher than 86, ſince we arrived.
23	8 12 8	83 82 81			12	Sb & lb		cl.	The ſcorbutick pretty well recovered, and does ſome duty. 7 P. m. ſailed. The people where we have touched on the coaſt, were all healthy generally.
24	8 12 8	81 82 82	04° 15″	from Cape Coaſt 00° 05″ W	13	W *		c.	The hypochondria continues bad, the ſcrophulous elbow rather worſe, the fiſtulous complaint not quite well, 1 opthalmia, 1 excoriation, and 1 feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 5 in it.
25	8 12 8	83 83 81	03° 07″	00° 26″ E	14	a. m. W p. m. SSE ✕	. . .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt; only yeſterday's feveriſh complaint has a diarrhœa.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Martii 26	8 12 4 8	81 82 83 81	02° 10″ R.	00° 26″ E from Cape Coaſt	15	W *		cl. c.	The feverish complaint of the 24th, well; 4 in the liſt. Neither the ſcorbutick, who is not quite well, nor the old fiſtula in ano, are included in it.
27	8 12 8	83 82 82	01° 24″	01° 04″ E	p. p. m.	WSW SWbW *		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
28	8 12 8	81 83 82	00° 51″	01° 37″ E	17	V *	.	cl.	The liſt continues the ſame.
29	8 12 4 8	82 82 84 82	00° 37″	01° 54″ E	18	V *		cl.	Four in the liſt. Hardly an air of wind, and very ſultry.
30	8 12 8	83 83 84	00° 14″	01° 49″ E	19	EbS *	.	cl.	The opthalmia of the 24th, well; 3 in the liſt.
31	8 12 8	83 83 81	00° 18″ South	02° 37″ E	20	EbS *	p. m. . . .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. We fell in with a New England whale fiſhing veſſel, eight months out, and only the maſter bad, of a remitting fever. I ſpared him ſome bark and other medicines which I preſcribed for him; he came on board of our ſhip. The hypochondria, the ſcrophula, and excoriation are the 3.
Aprilis 1 Die Veneris	8 12 8	81 83 82	00° 49″	02° 16″ E	21	f SbW t SbE *		cl. c.	Two fluxes, marines, added to the liſt; and 1 excoriation; 6 in it, beſides the ſcorbutick and fiſtula, who do ſome duty.
2	8 12 8	84 84 83	01° 16″	01° 33″ E	22	f SbE t SSW *	. .	cl.	Three fluxes, 2 of them marines, added to the liſt; 9 in it.
3	8 12 8	83 83 82	01° 48″	00° 16″ E	23	f SbE t SSW *	. .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. The fluxes are very bad dyſenteries.
4	8 12 8	80 82 82	02° 16″	00° 22″ W	24	f SbE t SbW *	. .	cl.	The excoriation of the 1ſt, has got a flux. No other alteration in the liſt.
5	8 12 8	82 82 81	03° 06″	01° 44″ W	25	S SbE **		cl. c.	Yeſterday's flux well; but his excoriation not yet healed; 9 in the liſt.
6	8 12 8	82 82 82	04° 03″	03° 20″ W	26	S SbE **		c. cl.	One flux, a marine, added to the liſt; 10 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Aprilis 7	8 12 8	81 80 81	04° 37″	05° 55″ W from Cape Coaſt	27	f SbE t SE **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Yeſterday's flux is a dyſentery. All the dyſenteries are very bad.
8	8 12 8	82 80 80	04° 41″	08° 09″ W	28	f SE t SbE **		c.	One old man added to the liſt with the ſcurvy, he is ſubject to it; 11 in it.
9	8 12 8	82 80 80	04° 48″	09° 47″ W	29	f SbE t SEbS **		c.	One flux added to the liſt; 12 in it.
10	8 12 8	82 81 81	04° 51″	12° 04″ W	m. p. m.	f SbE t SEbS **		c.	One marine a dyſentery of the 1ſt, and the excoriation, well; 10 in the liſt.
11	8 12 8	81 81 81	04° 41″	14° 42″ W	1	f SbE t SEbS **		cl.	One marine a dyſentery, well; 9 in the liſt.
12	8 12 8	83 82 82	04° 34″	17° 08″ W	2	SE **	.	cl.	One of the dyſenteries, (a marine) added to the liſt the 2d, died; 8 in the liſt.
13	8 12 8	83 82 82	04° 25″	19° 48″ W	3	f EbS t SSE **	. .	cl.	One marine took ill yeſterday with the flux, but did not complain, added to the liſt; 9 in it.
4	8 12 8	83 83 83	04° 15″	22° 42″ W	4	f EbS t SSE **		cl. c.	One dyſentery added to the liſt; 10 in it.
15	8 12 8	83 82 82	04° 04″	25° 10″ W	5	SEbE **		c. cl.	The dyſentery of the 13th died, 1 old rheumatiſm added to the liſt; 10 in it.
16	8 12 8	83 82 82	03° 04″	27° 15″ W 30° 00″ W L. O.	6	a. m. SEbE p. m. V *	p. m. . . .	c. cl.	Yeſterday's complaint does duty; 9 in the liſt.
17	8 12 8	83 82 82	02° 30″ R.	28° 03″ W	7	V * —	. . .	cl.	One dyſentery added to the liſt; 10 in it. Diſagreeable weather.
18	8 12 8	81 81 81	02° 11″	28° 35″ W	8	f SE t NEbN **	. . . .	cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Very diſagreeable weather.
19	8 12 8	80 79 81	01° 05″ R.	30° 21″ W	9	f SE t NEbN **	. . . .	cl.	One fever, a marine, 1 dyſentery, 1 griped complaint, and 1 nauſea from eating ſhark, added to the liſt; 14 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Aprilis 20	8	80	00° 19″ R.	31° 32″ W	10	f SE t NEbN **	..	cl.	Yesterday's griped complaint, and the nausea well; 12 in the list.
	12	80							
	8	80							
21	8	81	00° 06″ North R.	32° 09″ W	11	V **	..	cl.	One dysentery, a marine, added to the list; 13 in it.
	12	82							
	8	82							
22	8	82	00° 33″ R.	32° 49″ W	12	f E tNE *	...	cl.	One scorbutick, who is very feverish, added to the list; 14 in it.
	12	80							
	8	81							
23	8	81	01° 17″	35° 10″ W	13	f E t NE *	..	cl.	No alteration in the list, or weather.
	12	81							
	8	81							
24	8	81	02° 23″	36° 26″ W	14	f E t NE *	....	cl.	One scurvy added to the list; 15 in it. All the scorbuticks are seamen.
	12	80							
	8	80							
25	8	79	03° 31″ R.	37° 34″ W	15	V ***	....	cl.	One scurvy added to the list. P. m. the dysentery of the 21st, died, 15 in the list. The dysenteries who were recovering, grow worse again. Very bad weather, and Squally.
	12	79							
	8	78							
26	8	79	04° 28″	38° 54″ W	p. a. m.	f NEbN t ENE **		c. cl.	One added to the list with a nausea; 16 in it.
	12	79							
	8	80							
27	8	80	05° 57″	40° 39″ W	17	NE **	..	cl.	The scorbutick of the 25th does duty; though not well; 1 fever, a marine, added to the list; 16 in it.
	12	81							
	8	80							
28	8	80	07° 20″	42° 02″ W	18	f SE t NEbN **	..	cl.	The fever of the 19th, the complaint of the 26th, and yesterday's fever, well; 1 headach added to the list; 14 in it.
	12	79							
	8	80							
29	8	80	08° 24″ R.	43° 06″ W	19	NEbN **	....	cl.	The dysentery of the 6th, well; 1 dysentery, and 1 griped complaint, added to the list; 15 in it.
	12	78							
	8	79							
30	8	80	09° 27″	44° 16″ W	20	NE **		c. cl.	The dysentery of the 17th, died, 14 in the list.
	12	79							
	8	80							
Maii 1 Die Sabbati	8	81	10° 25″	45° 36″ W 53° 40″ W L. O.	21	NE **		c. cl.	One flux of the 2d, the flux of the 9th, the headach of the 28th, the griped complaint of the 29th, and the excoriation of the 24th, ult. well; the old scurvy added to the list; 10 in it. 4 Dysenteries, 4 scurvies, 1 white swelling or scrophula, and 1 hypochondria.
	12	81							
	8	81							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearance of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Maii 2	8 12 8	81 81 81	11° 57″	47° 11″ W 54° 37″ W L. O.	22	NEbE **	.	c. cl.	The ſcurvy who did duty the 27th, the flux of the 9th ult. who was returned well yeſterday, relapſed, and 1 large ſcorbutick ulcer added to the liſt; 13 in it.
3	8 12 8	81 80 80	13° 55″	48° 37″ W	23	ENE **		c.	Yeſterday's relapſed flux, well; 1 ſcurvy, and 1 ſcald, added to the liſt; 14 in it.
4	8 12 8	80 80 81	15° 27″	50° 06″ W	24	f SEbE t E **		c.	One ſcurvy added to the liſt; 15 in it. Beſides ſome ulcers.
5	8 12 8	80 81 81	16° 20″	51° 41″ W	25	E *		c. cl.	The dyſentery of the 14th ult. well; 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms added to the liſt; 15 in it.
6	8 12 8	80 80 81	9 a. m. Deſeada 16° 39″	61° 35″ W L. O.	26	E *		cl. c.	One feveriſh complaint added to the liſt; 16 in it. We were much out in our reckoning; (but made Deſeada exactly by the lunar obſervation,) the reaſon aſſigned for which and our having had ſo rainy a paſſage, is our having been carried over too far to the weſtward, and thereby too near to the Spaniſh main, by a current.
7	8 12 8	81 81 81	a. m. Antigua		27	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One contuſion added to the liſt; 17 in it. Sent the 8 ſcurvies, 1 ſcrophula, and 2 weak dyſenteries, to the hoſpital. We anchored at 8 a. m. in Freeman's bay, Engliſh harbour. Not a ſhip in it but our own, the admiral and ſquadron being on a cruize.
8	8 12 8	82 82 81			28	Sb & lb	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 6th, well; 5 in the liſt. The men get new rum off from the ſhore, and are frequently drunk.
9	8 12 8	82 82 81			29	Sb & lb	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 5th, well; 4 in the liſt. No freſh meat and few or any vegetables to be got.
10	8 12 8	82 82 81			m. p. m.	p. m. V *	.	c. cl.	Five of the ſcurvies, and the ſcrophula returned from the hoſpital; 1 ſcurvy, 1 ſuppreſſion of urine, and 2 fevers, one of whom was returned to duty the 8th, added to the liſt; 14 in it. Sailed at m.
11	8 12 8	81 81 80	a. m. St. Chriſtophers		1	V **	.	c. cl.	No alteration of the liſt. Anchored in old road, to water the ſhip, at 10 a. m. P. m. A number of the men drunk.
12	8 12 8	80 81 80			2	V **	.	c. cl.	The ſuppreſſion of urine of the 10th died (See the review for this month) and the contuſion of the 7th, well; the headach returned well the 1ſt, relapſed, and 1 ſcurvy added to the liſt; 14 in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Maii 13	8 12 8	80 80 80			3	f NE t E **		c. cl.	The fevers of the 10th are remittents, and yesterday's headach remits. No other alteration in the list. Sailed at 6 a. m.
14	8 12 8	80 80 80	17° 10″	from St. Christophers 02°04″ W	4	f NE t E **		c. cl.	The scald of the 4th, well; and 1 lame complaint added to the list; 14 in it.
15	8 12 8	80 81 81	17° 08″	04°02″ W	5	f NE t E *		c. cl.	Two fluxes, 1 was returned to duty the 5th, and 2 headachs, added to the list; 18 in it.
16	8 12 8	81 81 81	17° 19″	06°02″ W	6	f SEbE t ESE *		c. cl.	The dysentery of the 29th ult. well; 17 in the list.
17	8 12 8	81 81 81	17° 23″	07°30″ W	7	f SEbE t E *		c. cl.	The relapsed headach of the 12th, well, 1 dysentery added to the list; 17 in it.
18	8 12 4 8	81 81 79 81	17° 26″	from Altavella 00°18″ W	8	f E t SEbE	.	c. cl.	The lame complaint of the 14th, and 1 of the fluxes of the 15th well; 15 in the list. One of the remittents of the 10th pretty well, but he has an ulcer on his leg.
19	8 12 8	78 77 79	17° 45″	01°45″ W	9	V ***	. . . .	t. l. cl.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 16 in it. The people being up all night from a top mast being carried away, I gave each of them a wine glass full of tincture of bark a. m. with the Captain's approbation.
20	8 12 8	81 79 81	18° 03″	from Navassa 00°21″ W	10	V ***	. . .	cl.	No alteration in the list.
21	8 12 8	81 81 82	Jamaica		11	a. m. V **		c. cl.	One of the fevers of the 10th, and the complaint, of the 19th, well, 1 cough added to the list; 15 in it. We anchored at Port Royal 5 p. m.
22	8 12 8	82 82 82			12	Sb & lb		cl.	Sent the 7 scurvies, seamen, 2 foul ulcers, the scrophula, and the relapsed flux of the 15th, to the hospital; the ulcers were not in the sick list. The flux of the 17th, well; 2 dysenteries, 1 with eruptions, and the old relapsed headach again added to the list; 9 in it. Sir George Rodney commands here still. As fresh beef is allowed to the ships only once a week, and as our men have been so long without any, or vegetables, and are sickly, I wrote to the Captain to apply to the admiral for fresh beef every meat day for the ship's company, but he would only allow it us twice a week.
23	8 12 8	82 83 83			13	Sb & lb		c.	Sent a flux to the hospital, who was not in the list. No alteration in it.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Maii 24	8 12 8	82 82 83	Jamaica		14	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Nine in the liſt. The men get very drunk with new rum.
25	8 12 8	82 83 83			p. p. m.	Sb & lb ***		c. cl.	One of the dyſenteries of the 22d, ſent to the hoſpital, a marine, and the relapſed headach well; 7 in the liſt.
26	8 12 4 8	82 85 86 85			16	Sb ***		c. cl.	Sent the other dyſentery of the 22d, and the cough of the 21ſt to the hoſpital, and the complaint with eruptions of the 22d well, 1 flux, and 1 with a pain in his ſtomach added to the liſt; 6 in it. Very hot.
27	8 12 8	83 84 84			17	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
28	8 12 8	82 85 84			18	Sb & lb		c.	One added to the liſt, with feveriſh ſymptoms; 7 in it.
29	8 12 8	81 85 84			19	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One of the headachs of the 15th, and the pain of the ſtomach of the 26th, well; 1 dyſentery, and 1 fever, marines, added to the liſt; 7 in it.
30	8 12 8	82 84 84			20	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Sent the fever of the 28th, and both yeſterday's complaints to the hoſpital; 4 in the liſt.
31	8 12 8	82 85 84			21	Sb & lb	.	c. cl.	The other headach of the 15th, and the dyſentery of the 26th, well; 2 added to the liſt with feveriſh ſymptoms. The hypochondria, the remittent of the 10th, now an ulcer, and this day's complaints, are the 4 in the liſt.
Junii 1 Die Mercurii	8 12 8	82 84 83			22	Sb **	.	c. cl.	Two with feveriſh ſymptoms, 1 dyſentery, and the old relapſing remitting headach, now become hectick, added to the liſt; 8 in it. Some of the ſcorbuticks in the hoſpital are ſeized with the dyſentery from being in the ſame ward with the dyſenteries
2	8 12 8	83 83 83			23	Sb **	.	c. cl.	The hectick complaint, and yeſterday's dyſentery ſent to the hoſpital; 6 in the liſt.
3	8 12 8	83 83 83			24	Sb **		c. cl.	One foul ulcer, now entered from a Guinea ſhip, added to the liſt; 7 in it. One of the feveriſh complaints of the 31ſt ult. is a dyſentery.
4	8 12 8	81 85 84			25	Sb & lb		c. cl.	Sent the dyſentery mentioned yeſterday to the hoſpital. The marine, a dyſentery ſent there the 30th ult. died.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Junii 5	8	83	Jamaica		26	Sb **		c. cl.	The other fever of the 1ſt, well; 5 in the liſt. The people continue to get drunk.
	12	84							
	4	85							
	8	84							
6	8	82			27	Sb **		c. cl.	The other feveriſh complaint of the 31ſt, well; 4 in it.
	12	85							
	8	83							
7	8	83			28	Sb **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	84							
	4	85							
	8	84							
8	8	83			29	Sb & lb		c. cl.	One diarrhœa from drunkenneſs added to the liſt; 5 in it.
	12	85							
	4	86							
	8	84							
9	8	83			m.	Sb **		c. cl.	Yeſterday's complaint well; 4 in the liſt.
	12	85			a. m.				
	8	84							
10	8	83			2	Sb **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. Some ſlight drunken complaints, but not in the liſt.
	12	85							
	4	86							
	8	84							
11	8	83			3	Sb **		c.	One feveriſh complaint well; 3 in liſt.
	12	85							
	8	84							
12	8	83			4	Sb **		c.	Three in the liſt.
	12	85							
	8	84							
3	8	83			5	Sb **		c. cl.	The ulcer of the 3d, ſent to the hoſpital; 2 in the liſt.
	12	85							
	8	84							
14	8	84			6	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	85							
	8	84							
15	8	81			7	Sb & lb		c.	Two in the liſt.
	12	84							
	8	82							
16	8	82			8	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	85							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Junii 17	8	81	Jamaica		9	Sb & lb		c.	The marine catarrhous cough of the 28th of December is become ſcorbutick, and ſent to the hoſpital; he had a very bad fever and continued long weak after it; 2 in the liſt.
	12	83							
	8	83							
18	8	80			10	Sb & lb		c.	One remitting fever ſent to ſick quarters, he was took ill the 16th, though he did not complain; 2 in the liſt.
	12	84							
	8	83							
19	8	81			11	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
	12	84							
	8	83							
20	8	80			12	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt. It is a little cloudy ſometimes.
	12	85							
	8	83							
21	8	81			13	Sb & lb		c.	One dyſentery complained and was ſent to the hoſpital. The liſt continues the ſame.
	12	84							
	8	82							
22	8	81			14	Sb & lb		c.	One lame complaint, and 1 with feveriſh ſymptoms, added to the liſt; 4 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							
23	8	82			p. p. m.	Sb & lb		c.	One headach added to the liſt; 5 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							
24	8	81			16	Sb & lb		c.	The complaints of the 22d, well; 3 in the liſt.
	12	84							
	8	82							
25	8	81			17	Sb & lb		c.	The headach of the 23d, well; and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 3 in it.
	12	83							
	8	81							
26	8	81			18	Sb & lb		c.	Yeſterday's contuſion ſent to the hoſpital, and 1 wound added to the liſt; 3 in it.
	12	84							
	8	82							
27	8	82			19	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt. Admiral Gayton arrived in His Majeſty's Ship Antelope.
	12	84							
	8	83							
28	8	81			20	Sb & lb		c.	Three in the liſt. The remittent ſent the 18th, returned well from ſick quarters.
	12	84							
	8	82							
29	8	81			21	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the liſt. One marine, a flux, died at the hoſpital.
	12	83							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Junii 30	8	80	Jamaica		22	Sb & lb		c.	Three in the list. The hypochondria, the ulcer, and the wound of the 26th.
	12	84							
	8	83							
Julii 1 Die Veneris	8	81			23	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	84							
	8	83							
2	8	80			24	Sb & lb	.	c. cl.	One with feverish symptoms added to the list; 4 in it.
	12	84							
	8	83							
3	8	80			25	Sb & lb		c.	One feverish complaint from drunkenness, added to the list; 5 in it.
	12	83							
	8	83							
4	8	80			26	Sb & lb	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 2d, well; and 1 drunken feverish complaint added to the list.
	12	83							
	4	84							
	8	83							
5	8	80			27	Sb & lb		c.	The complaint of the 3d, well; 4 in the list.
	12	83							
	8	83							
6	8	81			28	Sb & lb		c.	No alteration in the list. A little cloudy at times.
	12	85							
	8	84							
7	8	81			29	Sb & lb	. .	c. cl.	The complaint of the 4th, well; 3 in the list.
	12	82							
	8	80							
8	8	81			m.	Sb & lb	.	cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	86			p. m.				
	8	84							
9	8	81			1	Sb & lb		c.	One feverish complaint added to the list; 4 in it. P. m. the sick people were brought off from the hospital; but the hectick case was so weak, from a dysentery, that he was left there; 7 invalids sent from thence on board of us.
	12	85							
	8	84							
10	8	81			2	Sb & lb		c.	The ulcer well. Some of the men who came last night from the hospital are worse than when they were sent to it; 9 of them are added to the list; 12 in it; 1 hypochondria, 1 dysentery, 1 epilepsy, he was sent a dysentery the 22d May, 1 valetudinarian flux, 4 scorbutick fluxes, 1 scrophula, 1 contusion, 1 wound, and 1 feverish complaint. The invalids are 1 blind of an eye, 1 gout, 1 with obstructions in the abdomen, from a remitting fever, 1 headach from an old fracture of the cranium, 1 very large foul ulcer, and 2 valetudinarians, fluxes.
	12	85							
	8	83							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different Parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Julii 11	8 12 8	81 85 84	Jamaica		3	Sb & lb		cl.	One with a nauſea added to the liſt; 13 in it.
12	8 12 8	81 84 82	Sailed a. m.		4	Sb **	..	cl.	Yeſterday's complaint well; 12 in the liſt. Six a. m. ſailed with Sir Geo. Rodney on board of the Portland.
13	8 12 8	80 83 83	Off Jamaica		5	f ESE t ENE **	..	cl. c.	One lame complaint added to the liſt; 13 in it.
14	8 12 8	83 83 83	18° 31″	from Port Royal 00° 45″ W	6	f ESE t ENE **	.	cl. c.	One of the ſcorbutick fluxes, took ill the 21ſt ult. well; 12 in the liſt.
15	8 12 8	84 84 83	18° 48″		7	f ESE t ENE **	..	cl. c.	One griped complaint added to the liſt; 13 in it.
16	8 12 8	83 84 83	18° 18″	from Point Morant 00° 37″ W	8	f ESE t ENE *		c. cl.	The feveriſh complaint of the 9th, well; and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 13 in it.
17	8 12 8	83 83 83	18° 23″ Navaſſa		9	f ESE tENE*** p. m.		c. cl.	One of the ſcorbutick fluxes, took ill the 12th of May with the ſcurvy, and the complaint of the 15th, well; 11 in the liſt.
18	8 12 4 8	83 83 85 83	18° 44″ Cape Dona Maria		10	f ESE t ENE **	..	cl. c.	The lame complaint of the 13th, and the contuſion of the 16th; well; 9 in the liſt.
19	8 12 8	83 84 83	18° 44″		11	f ESE t ENE **		cl. c.	One of the ſcorbutick fluxes, took ill the 3d of May with the ſcurvy, and the wound of the 25th ult. well; 1 lame complaint added to the liſt; 8 in it.
20	8 12 4 8	84 84 85 84	18° 58″		12	f ESE t ENE **		c. cl.	One of the hoſpital ſcorbuticks ſeized with a nervous fever. No other alteration in the liſt.
21	8 12 4 8	84 85 87 85	19° 31″ Off Cape Nicholas		13	SSE **		c. cl.	The marine a ſcorbutick flux, and the lame complaint of the 19th, well; 6 in the liſt. Four of the invalids do ſome duty. An exceeding hot day.
22	8 12 8	85 85 84	19° 55″ Cape Nicholas Mole		14	ENE *		c.	No alteration in the liſt. Anchored with the Portland in the mole. There is a large town built here, ſince the late war, with which the Americans carry on a great trade.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Julii 23	8 12 8	83 85 83			1 5	Sb & lb		c.	The hoſpital dyſentery, well; 5 in the liſt. Pretty good water here. Getting ſome on board.
24	8 12 4 8	82 84 85 83			p. m. a. m.	Sb & lb		c.	One belly-ach added to the liſt; 6 in it.
25	8 12 8	82 84 85	19° 56″		17	f NNE t E *		c.	Yeſterday's complaint well; 5 in it. Sailed with the Portland a. m.
26	8 12 8	82 83 83	20° 48″ Hiſpaniola		18	E **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
27	8 12 8	83 82 82	20° 42″ Heniago		19	f E t NE **		cl.	Five in the liſt.
28	8 12 4 8	83 83 84 83	21° 16″ Heniago		20	f EbS t NE *** a. m.		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt. I diſcovered the contuſion of the 25th ult. to be a fracture of the head of the *os femoris*. I was not on board when it happened, and it was never ſuſpected at the hoſpital.
29	8 12 8	83 83 82	22° 29″	from Mayguana 00° 11″ E	21	EbN *		c.	One headach added to the liſt; 6 in it.
30	8 12 8	84 84 83	23° 26″	00° 11″ E	22	EbN *		c.	Yeſterday's headach well; 5 in the liſt.
31	8 12 8	83 83 82	24° 09″	00° 11″ E	23	f EbN t SE *		c.	No alteration in the liſt. The hypochondria, the Epilepſy, the nervous fever, the ſcrophula, and 1 contuſion, are the 5 in it. Four of the invalids do ſome duty.
Aug. 1 Die Lunæ	8 12 8	83 83 83	25° 31″	00° 41″ E	24	f SE t SSE **		c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
2	8 12 8	83 83 83	26° 51″	02° 25″ E	25	f SE t SSE **		c. cl.	Five in the liſt. A little cloudy at times, and very warm.
3	8 12 8	83 83 82	27° 51″	03° 45″ E	26	f SEbE t SbE **		c. cl.	Five in the liſt.
4	8 12 8	83 83 82	28° 43″	05° 10″ E	27	f SEbE t SbE **		c. cl.	The liſt continues the ſame.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Aug. 5	8 12 8	82 82 79	29° 42″	06° 54″ E	28	f WNW t SbW **	. .	cl.	No alteration in the list.
6	8 12 8	81 80 79	30° 33″	08° 12″ E	29	f SSE t WSW **	. .	cl. c.	One contuſion added to the liſt; 6 in it.
7	8 12 8	80 81 80	31° 39″	from Mayguana 10° 16″ E	m. m.	f SbE t WSW **		c. cl.	One remitting fever, an old complaint, and 1 rheumatiſm, added to the liſt; 8 in it.
8	8 12 8	81 81 81	32° 09″	12° 04″ E	2	f SSW t SbE *		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
9	8 12 8	81 81 80	33° 13″	12° 34″ E	3	f EbS t SEbE *		c.	The contuſion of the 6th, well; 7 in the liſt.
10	8 12 8	81 80 81	34° 25″	13° 19″ E	4	f ESE t S**		c.	No alteration in the liſt.
11	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	35° 19″	14° 43″ E	5	fS t SW **		c.	One old cough, added to the liſt with feveriſh ſymptoms; 8 in it.
12	8 12 8	80 80 81	36° 09″	16° 54″ E	6	SW **	.	c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
13	8 12 8	80 80 80	37° 15″	18° 58″ E	7	fSW t WSW **		c.	Eight in the liſt.
14	8 12 8	80 80 79	38° 16″	22° 02″ E	8	f WSW t NW **		c.	The nervous fever, well, and 1 with gripes added to the liſt; 8 in it. Only 3 of the invalids do duty.
15	8 12 8	79 79 80	38° 38″	24° 03″ E	9	f WSW t NW **	.	c. cl.	No alteration in the liſt.
16	8 12 8	76 74 75	39° 22″	27° 32″ E	10	f NW t NNW **	.	c. cl.	The remittent of the 7th, and the griped complaint of the 14th, well; 2 contuſions added to the liſt; 8 in it.
17	8 12 8	73 70 73	39° 46″	31° 13″ E	11	f N t NNW **	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 11th, well; and 1 headach added to the liſt; 8 in it. Cold weather.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774	8	73	40° 36″	from	12	f N		c. cl.	One wound added to the list; 9 in it.
Aug. 18	12	73		Mayguana		t NWbN			
	8	75		34° 36″ E		**			
19	8	74	41° 25″	37° 20″ E	13	f N		c. cl.	One of the contusions of the 16th, and the headach of the 17th, well; 1 rheumatism added to the list; 8 in it.
	12	72				t NWbN			
	8	74				**			
20	8	74	43° 13″	40° 27″ E	14	f WSW	.	cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	74				t WNW			
	8	73				**			
21	8	72	44° 19″	42° 20″ E	p.	f SSE	. .	cl. h.	Eight in the list. Disagreeable weather.
	12	72	R.		p. m.	t EbS *			
	8	72							
22	8	71	45° 33″	43° 23″ E	16	SEbS **	.	cl. h.	No alteration in the list.
	12	71	R.						
	8	71							
23	8	71	46° 38″	45° 42″ E	17	V *	. .	c. h.	Eight in the list.
	12	69							
	8	70							
24	8	67	47° 20″	48° 13″ E	18	f WbS	.	cl. h.	The other contusion of the 16th, well; and 2 added to the list with the rheumatism; 9 in it.
	12	66	R.			t NbW			
	8	66				**			
25	8	65	48° 50″	52° 16″ E	19	f NW	.	cl.	One intermittent added to the list, he formerly had a remittent fever; 10 in the list.
	12	65				t WNW			
	8	64				**			
26	8	62	49° 18″	56° 47″ E	20	f NW	.	cl. c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	62				t WNW			
	4	65				***			
	8	63							
27	8	61	49° 22″	61° 10″ E	21	f NWbW	.	cl.	The 2 rheumatisms of the 24th, well; 8 in the list.
	12	63				t WSW			
	4	66				***			
	8	64							
28	8	61	49° 28″	65° 28″ E	22	WNW	.	cl.	The rheumatism of the 6th, well; 7 in the list. Very cold.
	12	62				***			
	4	65							
	8	63							
29	8	61	a. m.		23	f NNW	.	cl.	The intermittent of the 25th, well; 6 in the list.
	12	62	Lands end			t SW **			
	8	63							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Aug. 5	8 12 8	82 82 79	29° 42″	06° 54″ E	28	f WNW t SbW **	. .	cl.	No alteration in the list.
6	8 12 8	81 80 79	30° 33″	08° 12″ E	29	f SSE t WSW **	. .	cl. c.	One contusion added to the list; 6 in it.
7	8 12 8	80 81 80	31° 39″	from Mayguana 10° 16″ E	m. m.	f SbE t WSW **		c. cl.	One remiting fever, an old complaint, and 1 rheumatism, added to the list; 8 in it.
8	8 12 8	81 81 81	32° 09″	12° 04″ E	2	f SSW t SbE *		c.	No alteration in the list.
9	8 12 8	81 81 80	33° 13″	12° 34″ E	3	f EbS t SEbE *		c.	The contusion of the 6th, well; 7 in the list.
10	8 12 8	81 80 81	34° 25″	13° 19″ E	4	f ESE t S**		c.	No alteration in the list.
11	8 12 4 8	81 81 82 81	35° 19″	14° 43″ E	5	fS t SW **		c.	One old cough, added to the list with feverish symptoms; 8 in it.
12	8 12 8	80 80 81	36° 09″	16° 54″ E	6	SW **	.	c. cl.	No alteration in the list.
13	8 12 8	80 80 80	37° 15″	18° 58″ E	7	fSW t WSW **		c.	Eight in the list.
14	8 12 8	80 80 79	38° 16″	22° 02″ E	8	f WSW t NW **		c.	The nervous fever, well, and 1 with gripes added to the list; 8 in it. Only 3 of the invalids do duty.
15	8 12 8	79 79 80	38° 38″	24° 03″ E	9	f WSW t NW **	.	c. cl.	No alteration in the list.
16	8 12 8	76 74 75	39° 22″	27° 32″ E	10	f NW t NNW **	.	c. cl.	The remittent of the 7th, and the griped complaint of the 14th, well; 2 contusions added to the list; 8 in it.
17	8 12 8	73 70 73	39° 46″	31° 13″ E	11	f N t NNW **	.	c. cl.	The complaint of the 11th, well; and 1 headach added to the list; 8 in it. Cold weather.

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer.	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's age.	Winds.	Rain or Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774 Aug. 18	8	73	40° 36″	from Mayguana 34° 36″ E	12	f N t NWbN **		c. cl.	One wound added to the list; 9 in it.
	12	73							
	8	75							
19	8	74	41° 25″	37° 20″ E	13	f N t NWbN **		c. cl.	One of the contusions of the 16th, and the headach of the 17th, well; 1 rheumatism added to the list; 8 in it.
	12	72							
	8	74							
20	8	74	43° 13″	40° 27″ E	14	f WSW t WNW **	.	cl.	No alteration in the list.
	12	74							
	8	73							
21	8	72	44° 19″ R.	42° 20″ E	p. p. m.	f SSE t EbS *	. .	cl. h.	Eight in the list. Disagreeable weather.
	12	72							
	8	72							
22	8	71	45° 33″ R.	43° 23″ E	16	SEbS **	.	cl. h.	No alteration in the list.
	12	71							
	8	71							
23	8	71	46° 38″	45° 42″ E	17	V *	. .	c. h.	Eight in the list.
	12	69							
	8	70							
24	8	67	47° 20″ R.	48° 13″ E	18	f WbS t NbW **	.	cl. h.	The other contusion of the 16th, well; and 2 added to the list with the rheumatism; 9 in it.
	12	66							
	8	66							
25	8	65	48° 50″	52° 16″ E	19	f NW t WNW **	.	cl.	One intermittent added to the list, he formerly had a remittent fever; 10 in the list.
	12	65							
	8	64							
26	8	62	49° 18″	56° 47″ E	20	f NW t WNW ***	.	cl. c.	No alteration in the list.
	12	62							
	4	65							
	8	63							
27	8	61	49° 22″	61° 10″ E	21	f NWbW t WSW ***	.	cl.	The 2 rheumatisms of the 24th, well; 8 in the list.
	12	63							
	4	66							
	8	64							
28	8	61	49° 28″	65° 28″ E	22	WNW ***	.	cl.	The rheumatism of the 6th, well; 7 in the list. Very cold.
	12	62							
	4	65							
	8	63							
29	8	61	a. m. Lands end		23	f NNW t SW **	.	cl.	The intermittent of the 25th, well; 6 in the list.
	12	62							
	8	63							

Year, Months, and Days.	Hours.	Thermometer	Latitude or different parts.	Longitude made.	Moon's Age	Winds.	Rain and Dew.	Appearances of the Atmosphere.	REMARKS, AND STATE OF THE SICK LIST.
1774	8	64	49° 07″		24	W ****	.	cl. h.	One ſcald, 1 rheumatiſm, and 1 contuſion added to the liſt; 9 in it.
Aug. 30	12	65							
	8	65							
31	8	63	10 a. m.		25	W ***	.	cl. h.	One cold added to the liſt; 10 in it.
	12	66	Spithead						
	8	65							
Sept. 1	8	64			26	W	.	cl. h.	Sent the epilepſy, the ſcrophulous arm, the fractured *os femoris*, and the 7 invalids, to the hoſpital.
Die	12	67							The hypochondria to go to ſick quarters.
Veneris	8	66							Remain in the ſick liſt, the wound of the 18th, the rheumatiſm of the 29th, the complaints of the 30th, and 31ſt ult.

THE END OF THE METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

PART III.

The Monthly Review of the Sick Liſt.

CHAPTER I.

REVIEW OF THE SICK LIST, WITH PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM THE 30th OF DECEMBER 1771, TO THE 26th OF AUGUST 1772.

IN the following review of the ſick liſt it is to be obſerved, 1ſt, That an account of the ſtate of the weather is purpoſely omitted to avoid repetitions, as that is already ſet forth at length in the meteorological journal; whereto every perſon will naturally I ſuppoſe have recourſe. 2dly, That when any diſeaſe changed to another, the patient is re-entered upon the ſick liſt under the laſt, as if he had been a freſh patient: which is to be remembered likewiſe in reading the remarks on the ſtate of the ſick liſt in the journal; and at the ſame time the two following obſervations muſt then be remembered. 3dly, That all ſlight fevers, coughs or indiſpoſitions which occured in a cold climate, are generally termed colds. 4thly, That all ſlight fevers, headachs, nauſeæ, and diarrhœæ which occurred in a hot climate, are frequently called bilious complaints, or indiſpoſitions.

DECEMBER and JANUARY, 1771-2.

The complaints that were in the ſick liſt when we ſailed, proceeded chiefly from drunkenneſs; their lying about the decks afterwards and ſleeping in their clothes: conſequently were attended with quick and full pulſes, headachs and thirſt; which were carried off by moderate bleeding, vomits, purges, the ſaline mixture, ſee p. 17. or from five and twenty to forty drops of Huxham's eſſence of antimony, given evening and morning with ſage tea or barley water for drink,

and abſtinence from ſalt meat. When a cough attended the fever, a ſpermaceti or oily mixture was preſcribed, after evacuations had been made.

The contuſions, unleſs they were violent—when it became neceſſary to uſe evacuations at firſt—were cured by epithems, ſuch as oxycrate, ol. terebinth, linim. ſapon. ſp. vin. rect. camph. and compreſſes and bandages.

With reſpect to the obſervations on the method in which I preſcribed for the rheumatiſm, they are ſubjoined to the monthly review.

We had no ſooner got into a hot climate than bilious complaints made their appearance, which ſhall be taken notice of next month.

The number on the ſick liſt varied frequently, but decreaſed towards the end of the month. The diſeaſes were eleven colds with ſlight fevers, pains and coughs, five bilious indiſpoſitions, two rheumatiſms, three contuſions, and one ulcer.

February 1772.

It is worthy of obſervation, that when we anchored on the 2d of the month in Praya Bay, in the Iſland of St. Jago, there was only one patient with an ulcer in the ſick liſt; that a remitting fever made its appearance that very night—the ſentinel poſted over the water upon the booms having been taken ill of a bad fever then, and that two more were taken ill the day following with the ſame fever; after which the ſick liſt increaſed daily with bilious and remitting complaints. Whether thoſe men were actually infected from our being ſo near to the ſickly Dutch Eaſt India ſhip or not, I cannot poſitively ſay, although I am inclined to think that they were, for two reaſons, Firſt, becauſe the miaſma of infectious diſeaſes are wafted by winds to a much greater diſtance from diſeaſed bodies, than there was between the ſickly Dutch ſhip, and ours. Second, becauſe a number of the officers and ſeamen of the Rainbow, perceived at particular times, when they were looking towards the Dutch ſhip, a very diſagreeable ſmell. It was farther obſerved, that that circumſtance occured when either our own, or the Dutch Ship veered with the wind, in ſuch a manner, as that our ſhip was to the leeward of her.

Our men had no communication with them, that having been carefully prevented by Captain Collingwood's particular directions. Whether it be doubtful or not, that the men were infected from our lying ſo cloſe to that ſickly ſhip, the caution of changing a healthy ſhip's birth, when they find themſelves near to ſo dangerous a neighbour, will moſt probably compenſate for the trouble of getting the anchor up again, and moving to a greater diſtance from her.

The lancet was cautiouſly uſed in curing the fever. Gentle emetics, and cathartics, the ſaline mixture and antimonials, cooling and ſubacid drink—See page

page 17 and 18—and the bark with very light diet, reſtored them to health. * Some of the ſlighteſt caſes were cured as the bilious complaints, with an emetic of the tart. emetic. a doſe of ſalts the day after; Huxham's eſſence of antimony given twice a day; drink acidulated moſt commonly with lime juice or tamarinds; an abſtemious diet—ſee part IV. chap. 1. end of § 5. the elixir vitr. afterwards, forenoon and afternoon, to brace up their relaxed ſtomachs. The patients with the diarrhœæ, took 15 grains of ipecacoan. to vomit them. The other complaints were very eaſily carried off.

We had hardly got over this fever, before another commenced amongſt the men, who were the watering party at Sierra Leon. The ſituation they lay in aſhore, I have already deſcribed. It likewiſe appears from the journal—begun at February 27th, 1772—that none of the ſhip's company, beſides thoſe men and a man that came from a merchant ſhip, were ſeized with that fever. I therefore think it cannot admit of a doubt, that their lying aſhore was the ſole cauſe of their ſickneſs, which ſhall be ſpoken more of at large in next month's review.

The ſick liſt increaſed until the 15th day of the month, decreaſed until the 19th, and afterwards increaſed. The patients were 6 remitting fevers, 12 ſlight fevers, 2 diarrhœæ, 1 nauſea, 1 belly-ach, 2 with eruptions, 1 cough, 1 with a deafneſs, 1 contuſion, and 1 lame.

March 1772.

The ſick liſt varied frequently, but rather increaſed to the 25th of the month, and then decreaſed. The diſeaſes were 6 remitting fevers, 7 ſlight fevers, 4 headachs, 4 belly-achs, 3 diarrhœæ, 1 nauſea, 1 eryſipelas 1 piles, 2 abſceſſes, 1 guinea worm, and 1 lame patient.

The remitting fever of this month was of a much more malignant nature than that at St. Jago. The paroxyſms were longer, the ſymptoms more violent, and the remiſſions leſs diſtinct. I was obliged to give either wine, tinct. cort. peruv. or tinct. theb. along with the bark, to enable the ſtomach to retain it; and to apply bliſters. Two patients only were bled; the man who came from the merchant ſhip, and a marine, who I learned was ſubject to maniacal complaints. Excepting this man, no perſon who had the remitting fever, hitherto bore that operation well, or ſeemed to receive any benefit from it; though all of them but one marine recovered within the month. See part IV. chap. 1. § 6.

The belly-achs were cured by repeated purges of the common purging ſalts, demulcent drink, thin rice or water gruel, and barley water, and ſmall doſes of opium.

The

* See the two firſt caſes of the remitting fever, Part IV. chap. 1. § 6.

The eryſipelas (the patient who came from a merchant ſhip) was cured by fomentations, cataplaſms, and ſuch medicines as relieved the bilious complaints. Thoſe ſeemed to proceed from the heat of the climate, their eating plenty of freſh fiſh, green plantains and bananas, and new fiery ſpirits which the blacks ſold them. They were cured as thoſe of laſt month.

APRIL, 1772.

This month was yet more remarkable than any of the former, for remitting fevers; and what deſerves particular attention concerning them, is, that except one patient, they attacked thoſe men only, who ſlept aſhore at St. Thomas' iſland, the night of the great Tornado.——See the journal, page 33.—In ſeveral patients, the fever was far more malignant than it was in any of the preceding months. The paroxyſms being extremely violent; and the remiſſions very imperfect, and of ſhort duration. The fever aſſumed different types in every period. The fear of their dying, and their deſpondency were particularly diſtreſſing.

In curing it, not a man was let blood of—See part IV. chap. 1. § 6. caſe 7.

Bilious indiſpoſitions were numerous, and commenced with great violence in ſeveral patients. However, they all terminated favourably in a few days, by the ſimple method already mentioned, page 96 and 97.

The aſthmatic patient had been long ill, and came on board from the Weaſel, purpoſely to be longer in a warm climate. He had an habitual ague too, which the bark always carried off, after a vomit and purge were adminiſtered. None of the other complaints were difficult to remove.

The ſick liſt varied frequently in number. At the end of the month it was much increaſed. The patients were 10 remitting fevers, 4 ſlight fevers, 9 headachs, 2 nauſeæ, 5 diarrhœæ, 1 belly-ach, 2 from a ſuppreſſed perſpiration, 1 aſthma, 1 cough, 3 contuſions, 1 guinea worm, and 1 lame.

MAY, 1772.

In the beginning of the month we continued to feel the unhappy effects of the people's having ſlep aſhore at the iſland of St. Thomas, a number of them being ſeized with the fever. It is ſomewhat remarkable that none of the officers who lay aſhore that night had fevers, notwithſtanding there was no apparent material difference in their ſituations. For though they were in different parts of the houſe, they all had large wood fires. Some of them indeed had bilious complaints, and were much afraid of being taken with the fever.

I perſiſted in the ſame method of curing the fever which I had followed hitherto, and fortunately all the patients recovered but one, who died the 5th of the month, on the 7th day of his illneſs. He did not ſleep aſhore, but was much expoſed to the ſun in a boat for ſome days at that iſland. His fever never remitted,

remitted, and he was remarkably oppreſſed with fear from the moment he was ſeized. See the firſt anomalous caſe, part IV. ch. 1. § 3. I tried moderate evacuations repeatedly; the ſaline mixture with antimonials, the pediluvium, camphor, contrayerva, and bliſters. I did not adminiſter the bark, although I wiſh that I had done it, notwithſtanding the fever did not remit; and though there never appeared any indication of ſuch imminent danger, far leſs of ſuch a ſpeedy and fatal termination of it.

About the letter end of the month, ſeveral men who had been very ill of the fever, relapſed after we got into the NE trade. See the journal, page 36 and 37, where I have ſtiled thoſe relapſes, intermittents, becauſe there were real intermiſſions between the paroxyſms. The fever was in fact the ſame as that which they had had before, with the difference, that it only appeared now in a milder form. After adminiſtering an emetic and a purge, it was ſoon carried off by the bark.

The number on the ſick liſt varied ſeveral times, but decreaſed greatly towards the end of the month. The diſeaſes in all were 4 remitting fevers, 4 relapſed fevers, 5 ſlight fevers, 1 head-ach, 1 nauſea, 2 coughs, 1 aſthma, and 1 hæmorrhoids.

JUNE, 1772.

The direful conſequence of that abominable practice, which ſeamen always have of injuring their conſtitutions, by getting drunk as often as they are able to get any thing that will make them ſo; and their particular fondneſs of new ſpirits, we here experienced. See the journal. Thus fatally bent they are upon their own deſtruction, notwithſtanding the pain alſo of the puniſhment which they are ſure to ſuffer for their drunken riots. Some of the weakeſt of the convaleſcents from the fever likewiſe coutinued to relapſe, a few of whom were ſent to the hoſpital for the benefit of freſh diet, as the ſhip's company were allowed freſh beef only once a week. One man was killed by a fall from the main top maſt head, upon the quarter deck. No wound appeared about him, but in one of his legs, which was broke in two places. He breathed only a few minutes, though a vein was opened in each arm, and every method taken to reſtore his ſenſes. None of the other accidents were dangerous. They were cured after the ſame manner as the contuſions, page 96. Common dreſſings were applied to the wound. I preſcribed for the bilious patients, as in the month of February, page 97. The obſervations on ulcers in general are ſubjoined to the monthly review.

The ſick liſt rather increaſed all the month; the complaints of which were 1 remitting fever, 1 relapſed fever, 10 ſlight fevers; 3 headachs, 4 diarrhœæ, 1 belly-ach, 1 ſuppreſſed perſpiration, 1 eryſipelas, 1 old aſthma, 1 rheumatiſm,

1 lumbago, 7 contuſions, 1 wound, 1 fracture, 1 inflammation, 1 ulcer, and 2 lame. The fracture was the man who was killed by the fall.

JULY, 1772.

The pernicious effects of the new rum were ſtill manifeſt amongſt the people; happily for them we ſailed early in the month from Jamaica, and of all the bilious complaints one only, who was a hard drinker, became a remitting fever. I preſcribed for them as for ſimilar caſes in the preceding months. The Guinea worm which broke, formed a large abſceſs, and became very troubleſome, though great care was taken of it. A garlick poultice is eſteemed the beſt application, on the coaſt of Africa, for extracting the worm, both before and after it is broke. Before that accident happens, the poultice certainly facilitates a more ſpeedy extraction of the worm; but afterwards, it ſeems to poſſeſs no ſpecific property in curing it. The acute pain which follows the breaking of the worm, from the inflammation, beſides the trouble of dreſſing the parts afterwards, ought to inculcate great care to guard againſt pulling it out rathly; for the part is very eaſily healed up, if the worm be got out entire. Of the Hæmoptoſis, particular notice ſhall be taken next month.

The ſick liſt varied frequently in number. At the end of the month it was much decreaſed. All the diſeaſes were 1 remitting fever, 5 ſlight fevers, 2 nauſeæ, 1 diarrhœa, 1 hæmoptoſis, 1 cough, 1 rheumatiſm, 1 contuſion, 2 inflammations, and 1 Guinea worm.

AUGUST, 1772.

Fewer men complained this, than in any month of the voyage. Three only were added to the ſick liſt before the 10th, viz. a fever, a cough, and a furuncle. The weather beginning then to be very cold, eſpecially to them who were ill provided for it, from having ſold their clothes in the Weſt Indies for rum; moſt of ſuch men were conſequently ſeiſed with feveriſh ſymptoms, from the perſpiration being ſuppreſſed. Theſe complaints were ſoon carried off by moderate evacuations, and ſupplying them with clothes. The other patients were moſtly ſoon recovered by the methods before mentioned.

The fever which was added to the ſick liſt, the firſt day of the month, was anomalous, and died the 13th. He had been long drooping, and had not eat his victuals regularly. For a particular account of the caſe, ſee part IV. ch. 1. § 3. Repeated evacuations, antimonials, doctor James's fever powder, camphor, tinct. ſerp. virg. pulv. contrayerv. co. confect. cordiac. wine and bliſters, were tried with drink.

The hæmoptoſis died the 2d of the month, of the ninth ſevere paroxyſm of his illneſs. He was about fourteen years of age, very weakly, and was ſubject to a cough, with complaints in his breaſt from an old hurt. The hæmoptoſis began

began with a fit of coughing. In the firſt paroxyſms large quantities of black and grumous blood was thrown up; but it became gradually thinner, florid, and ſpumous. The ſtool which he had after the firſt paroxyſm, was ſomewhat bloody. His ſtools and urine contained very little or no blood ever after; and in the intermiſſions he ſpit up very little with his cough. From his being at firſt ſeized he became much dejected, and had always a degree of fever upon him. During the time of his vomiting he found great pain in his breaſt, and never complained of any pain in it at any other time; nor could he ever tell before hand that a fit was coming on. The night before he died, he was ſeized with an acute pain over one of his eyes, of which he was blind, but did not continue long. His appetite never failed him, and he ſlept very well all the time he was bad, unleſs a paroxyſm happened in the night.

By veneſection repeated in ſmall quantities, gentle purges, refrigerating and aſtringent medicines, and an abſtemious diet, there was at one time a deceitful appearance of his getting better.

When the ſhip arrived at Spithead the 26th of the month, there was only one patient, a rheumatiſm, in the ſick liſt; ſo that it rather decreaſed all the month. In all there were added to the ſick liſt, 1 remitting fever, 10 ſlight fevers, 2 headachs, 2 coughs, 1 rheumatiſm, 2 contuſions, 1 inflammation, and 1 abſceſs.

During the voyage, two patients with anomalous fevers, one with an hæmoptoſis, and one by an accident, died.

I think it well worthy of obſervation, that of all the remitting fevers that happened in the voyage, not one hepatick complaint enſued; which is a ſufficient encomium on the bark, as a cure for thoſe fevers.

CHAPTER II.

Review of the Sick List, with Practcal Observations from the 30th of November 1772, to the 24th of August, 1773.

December, 1772.

WHEN we left England, there was a number of complaints in the ſick liſt, which chiefly proceeded from intemperance before we ſailed; nor did the effects thereof ceaſe before the end of the month.

I ought

I ought to have firſt obſerved, that while the ſhip continued in England, the ſhip's company was generally healthy, notwithſtanding all their irregularities. In the latter end of October, three men were ſent to the hoſpital with very bad fevers. The headach attending them was violent, and a delirium came on very early, with a languid pulſe. 5 fevers, 2 ſcurvies, 1 headach, 1 cough, 1 weak, 1 rheumatiſm, 1 ſuffuſion, 11 Ulcers, 1 wound, and 1 lame, were ſent to the hoſpital in that time.

The change of climate made very little alteration on the people's health all the month, as appears in the journal: Therefore as the colds proceeded from drunkenneſs, and occurred early in the month, they bore the letting blood to advantage; which together with emetics, catharties, gentle diaphoretics, abſtinence from ſalt proviſions, and diluting drinks, ſoon removed them. See page 95.

The remitting fever was accompanied with a very bad cough; and as the ſymptoms indicated a neceſſity for it, I took away ſome blood twice, and then followed the method of cure as mentioned in page 97. He recovered in ſixteen days.

The intermittent was eaſily cured by a vomit, a purge, and the bark, though he had often relapſed with eaſterly winds. He was a brown Creole, and had a very bad remitting fever the preceding voyage, from lying aſhore at the iſland of St. Thomas, ſee part IV. ch. 1. § 6.

The quinſey and parotis were carried off by the ſame means as the colds. The ſore throat proceeded from a venereal cauſe. After proper applications were made to the fractured clavicle, the patient was treated as one of the colds. Purges and an abſtemious diet cured the eruptions.

The chirurgical patients were managed as ſimilar caſes on the preceding voyage. The ſick liſt varied frequently in number. At the end of the month it contained only two patients; they were in all, 1 remitting fever, 1 intermitting fever, 1 ſlight fever, 7 colds with feveriſh ſymptoms, 2 nauſeæ, 3 coughs, 1 quinſey, 1 ſore throat, 1 parotis, 1 with eruptions, 1 fracture of a clavículæ, 2 contuſions, 1 wound, 1 ſcald, 1 old guinea worm, 1 ulcer, and 1 lame.

Spruce beer was begun to be ſerved to the ſhip's company on the 17th of the month.

JANUARY, 1773.

Notwithſtanding this month was much hotter than February laſt, when we wereat Sierra Leon the preceding voyage, we had fewer, though a greater variety of patients. The ſick liſt varied frequently in number, and began to increaſe towards the end.

Two remitting fevers occurred, one of which was ſlight, the other was a healthy young man that had never been in a hot climate before. Though he

was

was bad, and continued a conſiderable time very weak after his fever, from having a reluctancy to take a proper quantity of bark; there was nothing ſingular in his caſe. I preſcribed for him as for the fevers of the former voyage; and in like manner for all the bilious complaints, which ſoon recovered.

The ſore throat and other inflammatory ailments were cured as thoſe of January laſt, ſee page 95 and 96. It is to be obſerved that they occurred before the thermometer got high.

The gouty patient was indebted to nature alone for the termination of the fit, by a free perſpiration of the affected part.

They were much afflicted with bilious complaints, and had ſeveral remitting fevers this month on board of the Diſpatch, which moſt probably proceeded, in part, from their uſe of the cold bath as often as they had an opportunity after we got to Teneriff. Inſtead of its relaxing the pores of their ſkins, and thereby promoting a free perſpiration, as they poſſibly expected it would do, it naturally produced a contrary effect. They had, in a manner juſt left England in the winter ſeaſon, with their ſkins, comparatively ſpeaking, as dry and tenſe as a piece of parchment, and with ſtrong healthful habits; conſequently they ſtood in no need of a cold bath to brace them more up. I know that in a relaxed habit, when the perſpiration is ſuppreſſed, or too little in quantity, the cold bath will increaſe it by ſtrenghing the whole ſyſtem, but ſurely their habits were not in that ſtate. The cold bath to them who have been a conſiderable time in a hot climate, muſt, generally ſpeaking, be highly beneficial, for obvious reaſons; and it is abſolutely neceſſary at times, in any climate, for the ſake of cleanlineſs, as well as medicinal purpoſes: but if people, who are not acquainted with phyſick, go from northern latitudes, in the winter eſpecially, to a hot climate, and want to promote a free perſpiration by bathing, immediately upon entering into ſuch a climate, they ſhould uſe a moderately warm bath, which will ſoon relax the rigid fibres of the ſkin, open the pores thereof, and encreaſe the perſpiration. By this method they would obtain their end: however, I am far from being of opinion that it would be a judicious practice, and therefore forbid it.

The beſt general preparatives for a change of climate, which I know of, are temperance, and moderate exerciſe. Evacuations are neceſſary in ſome habits, eſpecially blood letting, but thoſe are few compared to the number who do not require them, or may be injured by them.

To return from this digreſſion. There were in all added this month to the ſick liſt, 2 remitting fevers, 3 flight fevers, 4 nauſeæ, 1 headach, 1 gout, 1 ſore throat, 1 opthalmia, 1 ſtrain, 1 contuſion, 2 inflammations, 2 abſceſſes, 1 guinea worm, and 4 lame patients.

I ought to have firſt obſerved, that while the ſhip continued in England, the ſhip's company was generally healthy, notwithſtanding all their irregularities. In the latter end of October, three men were ſent to the hoſpital with very bad fevers. The headach attending them was violent, and a delirium came on very early, with a languid pulſe. 5 fevers, 2 ſcurvies, 1 headach, 1 cough, 1 weak, 1 rheumatiſm, 1 ſuffuſion, 11 Ulcers, 1 wound, and 1 lame, were ſent to the hoſpital in that time.

The change of climate made very little alteration on the people's health all the month, as appears in the journal: Therefore as the colds proceeded from drunkenneſs, and occurred early in the month, they bore the letting blood to advantage; which together with emetics, cathartics, gentle diaphoretics, abſtinence from ſalt proviſions, and diluting drinks, ſoon removed them. See page 95.

The remitting fever was accompanied with a very bad cough; and as the ſymptoms indicated a neceſſity for it, I took away ſome blood twice, and then followed the method of cure as mentioned in page 97. He recovered in ſixteen days.

The intermittent was eaſily cured by a vomit, a purge, and the bark, though he had often relapſed with eaſterly winds. He was a brown Creole, and had a very bad remitting fever the preceding voyage, from lying aſhore at the iſland of St. Thomas, ſee part IV. ch. 1. § 6.

The quinſey and parotis were carried off by the ſame means as the colds. The ſore throat proceeded from a venereal cauſe. After proper applications were made to the fractured clavicle, the patient was treated as one of the colds. Purges and an abſtemious diet cured the eruptions.

The chirurgical patients were managed as ſimilar caſes on the preceding voyage. The ſick liſt varied frequently in number. At the end of the month it contained only two patients; they were in all, 1 remitting fever, 1 intermitting fever, 1 ſlight fever, 7 colds with feveriſh ſymptoms, 2 nauſeæ, 3 coughs, 1 quinſey, 1 ſore throat, 1 parotis, 1 with eruptions, 1 fracture of a clavículæ, 2 contuſions, 1 wound, 1 ſcald, 1 old guinea worm, 1 ulcer, and 1 lame.

Spruce beer was begun to be ſerved to the ſhip's company on the 17th of the month.

JANUARY, 1773.

Notwithſtanding this month was much hotter than February laſt, when we were at Sierra Leon the preceding voyage, we had fewer, though a greater variety of patients. The ſick liſt varied frequently in number, and began to increaſe towards the end.

Two remitting fevers occurred, one of which was ſlight, the other was a healthy young man that had never been in a hot climate before. Though he

was

was bad, and continued a conſiderable time very weak after his fever, from having a reluctancy to take a proper quantity of bark; there was nothing ſingular in his caſe. I preſcribed for him as for the fevers of the former voyage; and in like manner for all the bilious complaints, which ſoon recovered.

The ſore throat and other inflammatory ailments were cured as thoſe of January laſt, ſee page 95 and 96. It is to be obſerved that they occurred before the thermometer got high.

The gouty patient was indebted to nature alone for the termination of the fit, by a free perſpiration of the affected part.

They were much afflicted with bilious complaints, and had ſeveral remitting fevers this month on board of the Diſpatch, which moſt probably proceeded, in part, from their uſe of the cold bath as often as they had an opportunity after we got to Teneriff. Inſtead of its relaxing the pores of their ſkins, and thereby promoting a free perſpiration, as they poſſibly expected it would do, it naturally produced a contrary effect. They had, in a manner juſt left England in the winter ſeaſon, with their ſkins, comparatively ſpeaking, as dry and tenſe as a piece of parchment, and with ſtrong healthful habits; conſequently they ſtood in no need of a cold bath to brace them more up. I know that in a relaxed habit, when the perſpiration is ſuppreſſed, or too little in quantity, the cold bath will increaſe it by ſtrenghing the whole ſyſtem, but ſurely their habits were not in that ſtate. The cold bath to them who have been a conſiderable time in a hot climate, muſt, generally ſpeaking, be highly beneficial, for obvious reaſons; and it is abſolutely neceſſary at times, in any climate, for the ſake of cleanlineſs, as well as medicinal purpoſes: but if people, who are not acquainted with phyſick, go from northern latitudes, in the winter eſpecially, to a hot climate, and want to promote a free perſpiration by bathing, immediately upon entering into ſuch a climate, they ſhould uſe a moderately warm bath, which will ſoon relax the rigid fibres of the ſkin, open the pores thereof, and encreaſe the perſpiration. By this method they would obtain their end: however, I am far from being of opinion that it would be a judicious practice, and therefore forbid it.

The beſt general preparatives for a change of climate, which I know of, are temperance, and moderate exerciſe. Evacuations are neceſſary in ſome habits, eſpecially blood letting, but thoſe are few compared to the number who do not require them, or may be injured by them.

To return from this digreſſion. There were in all added this month to the ſick liſt, 2 remitting fevers, 3 ſlight fevers, 4 nauſeæ, 1 headach, 1 gout, 1 ſore throat, 1 opthalmia, 1 ſtrain, 1 contuſion, 2 inflammations, 2 abſceſſes, 1 guinea worm, and 4 lame patients.

FEBRUARY, 1773.

The people were remarkably healthy notwithſtanding the great number who were employed in wooding and watering the ſhip. None of them ſlept aſhore it is true; but I may, with propriety I think, venture to attribute their entirely eſcaping ſickneſs in thoſe duties, to the tincture of bark having been adminiſtered to every man regularly before they were ſent aſhore in the morning. What principally induced me to make trial of that medicine, as a preventive from fevers, was from recollecting the great benefit which they who ſlept aſhore at the Iſland of St. Thomas, the preceding voyage, found from taking only a ſingle doſe thereof next morning; it, as they themſelves told me, having put new life in them. See the poſtcript, ſection 1.

One half of the few diſeaſes of this month, proceeded from the men's drinking of new fiery ſpirits, which they got from the black people at Cape Coaſt: the belly-ach too, and the nauſeæ of laſt month, moſt probably were owing to their eating plenty of freſh fiſh, unripe plantains, bananas, and what new ſpirits they drank at Sierra Leon, together with the heat of the climate. I preſcribed for them all as in former ſimilar caſes.

The ſick liſt rather decreaſed, all the patients were four ſlight fevers, 2 headachs, 1 belly-ach, 2 rheumatiſms, 1 with eruptions, 1 contuſion, and 1 inflammation.

MARCH, 1773.

The men continued amazingly healthy all this month, if we conſider how great the heat was until the middle thereof; the prodigious quantity of rain which fell, the frequent calms, and the very heavy dews in the nights. Towards the end, the ſick liſt began to encreaſe; there were added to it in all, 2 remitting fevers, 1 ſlight fever, 3 nauſeæ, 1 cold, 1 cough, 1 aſthma, 1 ſore throat, 2 rheumatiſms, 1 nephritis, 1 wound, and 1 lame.

One of the remitting fevers was ſlight, the other was very bad, ſee part iv. § 6. caſe 13. I preſcribed for them as I did for the fevers of the former voyage; and in like manner for all the other patients. One of the nauſeæ was an old man, who was ſpared to a merchant ſhip at Sierra Leon the preceding voyage, but was purpoſely left behind there, by the wretch who commanded her, when he ſailed. As ſoon as we arrived in the river, he came on board and told his ſtory, and that he had been obliged to the natives for a bare ſubſiſtence. In his countenance both famine and diſeaſe were ſtrongly depicted. I immediately took him under my care; and after a gentle emetick and purge, I gave him four ounces of a wine tincture of bark, twice a day; ſtrictly prohibiting him for a long time from ſalt meat; and interpoſing as I thought fit, both the emetick and the purge. He was afflicted only with very ſlight indiſpoſitions; and was very well when he left us in May, in the Weſt Indies.

The

The ſpruce beer being all expended, wine was begun to be ſerved to the ſhip's company on the 8th of the month. Was ſpruce beer well fermented in hot climates; and if the ſeamen had always moderate labour there; I believe it would be a very ſalutary drink for them. The former was ſeldom the caſe on board the Rainbow, though the latter was during the greateſt part of the time it was ſerved. They who were employed on hard work, cutting the wood, had half a pint of rum, or a pint of wine every man, beſides their beer and tincture of bark every morning.

APRIL, 1773.

There was little alteration in the ſick liſt, before the 15th of the month. The weather then becoming cold, a few feveriſh complaints, ſome rheumatiſms, and ſcorbutic ſymptoms made their appearance; ſo that at the latter end it was conſiderably increaſed. Two of the feveriſh patients became remitting fevers; in one of whom ſigns of the ſcurvy made their appearance, as ſoon as he got over his fever. 2 Remitting fevers, 4 ſlight fevers, 3 headachs, 1 belly-ach, 4 rheumatiſms, 1 opthalmia, and 2 ſcorbutic ulcers, were all the diſeaſes.

With reſpect to the ſcorbutic caſes, I judged wine proper for them, which I did not allow to the other patients. I gave them all the quantity,* with bark and elixir of vitriol; taking care likewiſe to promote the cuticular, and urinary diſcharges, as well as to keep their bodies open with lenitive purges. The ulcers were properly dreſſed too, as often as it ſeemed neceſſary.

Though that method did not cure them, they were much relieved by it. When we arrived at Antigua and St. Kitts, we could neither get fruit, vegetables, nor any freſh proviſions: a violent hurricane which they had had there not long before, having deſtroyed every thing, both in their gardens and fields. I was therefore obliged to perſiſt in my own method with them.

The other patients were treated as ſuch caſes were in former months.

MAY, 1773.

This proved the moſt unhealthy month we had hitherto had, notwithſtanding that very few except ſcorbutic patients were added to the ſick liſt before the 18th, when the dyſentery made its appearance. In all there were added to the ſick liſt, 4 remitting fevers, 1 intermitting fever, 11 ſlight fevers, 4 nauſeæ, 1 headach, 21 dyſenteries, ſome of them mild, 2 diarrhœæ, 9 ſcurvies, 1 with eruptions, 6 contuſions, and 1 lame.

The bilious indiſpoſitions and lame patients were the conſequence of immoderate drinking, and were cured as in former months. The remitting fevers, and

* Here is meant all their allowance, which was a pint daily.

and chiefly all the dyſenteries, I ſent to the hoſpital. Some of the latter recovered on board by evacuations, opiates, and a very light diet. Such were indebted to good conſtitutions, and a favourable attack of the diſeaſe, for their ſpeedy recovery; as it undoubtedly was the ſame diſeaſe with them all. By evacuations here I mean emetics and cathartics only, for not a man was bled. See part IV. § 5. With regard to the method which I followed in the cure, I ſhall briefly inſert it at the end of the review of June.

As this month made ſuch a remarkable change in the health of the people, particularly of the marines, to whom the dyſentery proved to be moſt fatal, it may be worth while to enquire what were the remote, or procatartick, as well as the proximate, or exciting cauſes thereof. An enquiry into theſe cauſes ſeems to be the more neceſſary, becauſe all the other ſhips' companies at Port Royal were healthy; and becauſe there was not a fluxed patient at the hoſpital before our men were ſent to it; where it ſoon ſpread amongſt our ſcorbutic people, from their being together in the ſame wards. I cannot ſuppoſe that there was a particular tendency in the conſtitution of the air, to produce the dyſentery on board of the Rainbow, more than any of the other ſhips which were lying near to us. This enquiry I apprehend, may therefore be made by the following queries—Should they not ſeem to comprehend the real cauſe of the riſe of the flux, as well as of the other diſeaſes? I leave it to every perſon to form his own opinion concerning it.

Though we continued very healthy during the great heat, the very heavy rains, the exceeding denſe and moiſt atmoſphere, and very frequent calms of March; and likewiſe during the month of April, though we had very light winds, and a clouded atmoſphere in the firſt part; and a very cold trade wind in the latter part thereof—Were thoſe circumſtances, together with our long paſſage from Cape Coaſt to Jamaica, upon which the men had neither freſh meat, vegetables, nor fruit, but often in ſhortning ſail, were expoſed to ſcorching heats, deluges of rain, and very cold winds: I ſay, were all thoſe concurring circumſtances ſufficient to form the remote, or procatartick cauſe of the ſcurvy appearing in the end of April; and of the dyſentery in the end of May? Were the immoderate uſe of vegetables, of fruit, of new fiery ſpirits, brackiſh water, which we unfortunately got on board for ſome time, though there is plenty of very good water there, and the very hot weather at Jamaica, ſufficient to form the proximate or exciting cauſe of thoſe diſeaſes, particularly the flux?

By the bye, the ſubject of the former query, that regards the weather, ought to caution others from ever attempting to make their paſſage from the gold coaſt, to any part of the Weſt Indies, or Europe, without going to the ſouthward of the equator. The advantage ariſing from making our paſſage in that manner, the firſt and laſt voyage, appears very evidently in the journal.

With

With reſpect to a poſſibility to have prevented the dyſentery from being either ſo epidemical, or fatal as it was, I beg leave to ſtate two more queries.

As the dyſentery did not make its appearance until a week after we arrived at Jamaica—in which time, it was poſſible to have got the ſhip refitted for ſea; and the men could have ſupplied themſelves with plenty of vegetables, and fruit; and a ſufficient quantity of ſugar and coffee, to have ſerved them on the paſſage to England *—Would it not in all human probability have been prevented from becoming either ſo general, or fatal, if we had ſailed from thence in eight or ten days time?

But as the ſhip was detained there ſo long, would it not have been the means of repairing, in ſome meaſure, the injury which the men's health ſuſtained on the former part of the voyage, to have allowed the ſhip's company freſh meat every day, and moſt probably of rendering the flux leſs epidemick, and malignant?

However, the Admiral did not think proper to grant either of the applications which were made to him by Captain Collingwood, on both thoſe heads.

His Majeſty's ſhip Phœnix, after having one year made a very long paſſage from the coaſt of Africa to Jamaica, and being detained there longer than uſual, the men, though they were healthy when the ſhip arrived; were ſeized with a very bad fever, which every one ſuppoſed would not have happened, had ſhe been ſent away ſoon from thence, after her arrival: and that the fever would have proved leſs malignant, if they had been ſent home as ſoon as it made its appearance; and, likewiſe leſs epidemick. Unleſs therefore his Majeſty's ſervice abſolutely requires the contrary, the ſhip that has been upon the coaſt of Guinea, ſhould be refitted as ſpeedily as poſſible, when ſhe puts in at Jamaica, and ſent home to England.

JUNE, 1773.

The dyſentery ſtill continued to rage amongſt the people, attacking young and old; but none of the officers was ſeized with it. However, this is not much to be wondered at, if it is conſidered that they lived better in every reſpect, and were not near ſo much expoſed to the many hardſhips which are comprehended in the firſt query of the preceding month, as the people were: nor did they afterwards run into the extremes mentioned in the ſecond query, as thoſe thoughtleſs creatures did.

The attendants of the ſick were all taken ill with it. Many of the patients relapſed who were ſent from the hoſpital as recovered. They who remained on board, eſcaped better than them who were at the hoſpital; though ſome of them alſo relapſed. Four men died of it aſhore, and ſeveral of the nine that came

* Though all ſeamen are not ſo provident as to do ſo—many of them are.

on board from thence, very weak. Six of the ten who died in all, were marines.

I cannot help lamenting the fate of the weak hoſpital fluxes, and ſome of the other patients, who ſeemed to ſuffer merely from our anchoring at Blue Field's. They all ſeemingly were recovering; but our ſituation there, as was obſerved in the Journal, page 63, produced an immediate alteration amongſt them for the worſe. The perſpiration being thereby greatly obſtructed, fell conſequently upon the already very weak and relaxed inteſtines, which increaſed the flux; and re-excited the inflammation that ſoon terminated in death by a mortification of the rectum.

The black, putrid, and highly offenſive ſtool or two, which the patient generally voids before death, is an undoubted mark of a mortification's having taken place in the rectum; which they have always found to be the caſe, who have examined the bodies of them who died of the dyſentery. But diſſections not being practiſed on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, unleſs on ſome extraordinary occaſion, I can ſay nothing from my own obſervation of the morbid appearance of the inteſtines of thoſe who died. I ſhall therefore beg leave to refer them who are deſirous of ſuch information, to Sir John Pringle's Obſervations on the Diſeaſes of the Army, page 237; and Cleghorn, on the Diſeaſes of Minorca, page 246. Such an examination of the dead bodies on board of a ſhip, would indeed, not only be attended with much inconvenience; but would likewiſe occaſion much diſcontent, and murmuring amongſt the people, how beneficial ſoever it might afterwards prove to them.

I generally began the cure of the dyſentery, by giving fifteen grains of Ipecacoan in powder; ſometimes, I only gave five or ſix grains, and repeated that quantity two or three times, which was wrought off with warm water. The day after, I ordered an ounce of the common purging ſalts, with manna or coarſe brown ſugar, moſt commonly the latter; or from half a drachm to two ſcruples of rhubarb, ſometimes with nutmeg, and at other times, with two grains of Calomel. The vomit and purge were afterwards repeated as circumſtances required, with an opiate every night from their firſt complaining, and plenty of demulcent drink—either thin water, or rice gruel, barely water, and the white decoction; ſometimes water and a toaſt in it only. When the caſe was favourable, this ſimple method performed the cure.

But when the diſeaſe was violent, and the patients were thereby much reduced in the beginning of their illneſs, as they who came from Port Royal hoſpital were, the flux, violent gripes, with a painful teneſmus, became very obſtinate, and the cure exceedingly difficult. Emollient fomentations for the abdomen, emollient and anticephalick clyſters, beſides internal medicines, and a farinaceous diet, were, I am ſorry to ſay it, too often unſucceſsful. See part IV. chap. II. ſections 5 and 6.

The

The cure of the remitting fevers, which were not ſent to the hoſpital, and of the bilious complaints, was effected by the method I have already laid down in the former voyage's review. The hæmorrhage was carried off by taking away ſome blood, gentle purges, and a temperate regimen. An account of the vomica ſhall be inſerted in next month's review.

All the diſeaſes of June were 24 dyſenteries, 1 diarhœa, 2 remitting fevers, 1 of which was mild, 10 ſlight fevers, 1 cough, 1 vomica, 1 ſore throat, 1 hæmorrhage, 1 ſcurvy, 3 rheumatiſms, 1 muſcular pain of the ſide, 1 ſtrain, 1 contuſion, and 2 lame.

July, 1773.

Though the dyſentery was in its decline, a few very bad caſes happened this month. Two marines died of it: one of whom was at Port Royal hoſpital, the other was added to the ſick liſt in June. He ſeemed to recover until the rainy weather came on, which occaſioned a number of relapſes amongſt the convaleſcent fluxes, but they ſoon recovered. The ſick liſt rather decreaſ d all the month, at the end of which, there were only two in it. The patients in all were 16 dyſenteries, many of them mild, 1 diarrhœa, 2 ſlight remitting fevers, 1 cold, 2 rheumatiſms, 1 hypochondria, 1 ſcurvy, 1 with eruptions, 1 contuſion, and 1 ulcer. I preſcribed for them as in preceding months.

The patient with the vomica, died the 29th of the month. As his caſe appeared ſingular to me, I have inſerted it at length.

The Caſe of the Vomica.

Lewis Campbell, ſeaman, aged about 35, rather weakly, had a bad dyſentery, for which he was ſent to Port Royal hoſpital, and returned from thence as cured; but his flux ſoon returned again, and was attended with a ſuppreſſion, and great pain in voiding of his urine. Such medicines as I judged proper, were preſcribed for him. On the fourth day of his relapſe, he complained of a cough, and a pain in his back, beſides of his purging, gripes and teneſmus. As I imagined that the pain of his back proceeded from weakneſs, and his cough from having got a little cold, in turning frequently out of bed in the night to ſtool, I ſtill continued his former medicines. This was on the 17th of June, whilſt we were at Jamaica.

2d Day of his complaining of the cough, he was much the ſame, and his medicines were continued. 3d, He complained of greater pain about his back, and his cough was more urgent and dry. His pulſe was quick and ſmall, and his countenance was fluſhed at times.

I continued

I continued his former medicines, and ordered ten grains of ſperm. cet. made into a bolus, with ol. olivar. op. to be taken when the cough was urgent.

4th, He reſted ill in the night. No alteration was made in his medicines, nor on the 5th day. 6th, His flux was better, but his cough was troubleſome. An opiate was preſcribed twice a day, together with his other medicines. 7th, He had a good night. 8th, He complained much of his cough; I repeated his medicines. 9th, He was better, and expectorated a very ill concocted matter freely. He was feveriſh at night, as were all the valetudinarian fluxes. I therefore, beſides his former medicines, ordered him the following draught four times a day. ℞ Tinct. cort. vin. ℥i. pulv. cort. peruv. ʒſs. aq. ſimp. ℥iſs. tinct. theb. g. iii. m. 10th, He was much better, though he became feveriſh towards night. His medicines were all repeated. 11th, His flux was abated much, and the teneſmus and gripes were eaſy. He expectorated, particularly in the morning, a large quantity of dark coloured fetid matter, with the cough, after which he found himſelf eaſier. He had been long ſubject to a cough, and complaints in his breaſt, from a hurt which he had formerly received in the right ſide of it—I ordered him a ſoft linctus to uſe often, made of ſperm. cet. mel. Britan. acidulated with ſp. vitr. ten. and a little of the tinct. theb. His drink was a decoction of barley, currants, and liquorice root. 12th, There was no alteration on him. 13th, His flux and its ſymptoms were very moderate; but the expectoration, or rather vomiting of the matter in large quantities every morning, continued, which nearly ſuffocated him. The matter was very offenſive to his taſte and ſmell. Before the vomiting in the morning, the pain of his breaſt, eſpecially of the right ſide, was ſo great, that he could ly on his back only. He had a continual ſmall fever on him; his countenance and hands were ſallow and dirty; his hair was quite dry, and ſtood erect, with a proſtration of his ſtrength and ſpirits. I repeated his medicines, and allowed him a nouriſhing diet. See part iv. end of §. 5.

14th, He was much the ſame, and complained more of his flux and gripes. His medicines were continued. The fit of vomiting the matter commonly happened in the morning with his cough, when he was at ſtool, which perhaps, was owing to all the matter diſcharged from the ulcer in the night, either falling down, or bearing upon the diaphragma.

15th, He had a very reſtleſs night with his cough. I ordered his medicines to be repeated. P. m. he was frequently purged and griped in the day. 16th, There was no alteration for the better. He took his medicines regularly. 17th, He was very weak from the flux, cough, and vomiting of the fetid pus, which was highly offenſive to him, He now likewiſe expectorated a great quantity throughout the day and night. I continued his linctus, ptiſan, opiates and diet,

diet, allowed him half a pint of wine,* and gave him an ounce of the tinct. cort. vin. four times a day. 18th, No alteration appeared on him.

19th, He expectorated the pus in greater quantities through the day with his cough, of the ſame dark colour. The hectick fever, and the fluſhing of his countenance continued with partial colliquative ſweats. He had very little appetite, and was thirſty in the night. I omitted the linctus, and again ordered him the bark as on the 9th, and continued his ptiſan, opiates, wine, and diet.

20th, He was no better, and was extremely weak, and his countenance was much fallen. I preſcribed five doſes of the bark. 21ſt, He had a better night than uſual, and he was more chearful. I ordered him ſix doſes of the bark. His opiate was now a grain and a half of opium. 22d, He reſted worſe than in the preceding night. He expectorated and puked a quart of pus in twenty-four hours---his flux and gripes were very moderate. I increaſed the doſe to two ſcruples of the bark, and gave him ſix doſes in the day, with his drink, diet, wine and opiates as before.

23d, He was reſtleſs in the night, and very feveriſh. I repeated all his medicines. 24th, There was little or no alteration. 25th, He reſted much better in the night, his flux was gone, and he expectorated leſs: he was ſick at the ſtomach; I ordered him ten grains of ipecacoan, which puked him, and gave him two copious ſtools. During the time of his vomiting his noſe bled a little. Afterwards, he took his bark and wine as before. 26th, He was in much better ſpirits, and he looked better. I repeated his bark, with his other medicines and diet as before.

27th, He had now ſeldom the hectick heats, colliquative ſweats or thirſt, and was regaining both his appetite and ſtrength. He coughed little, expectorated moderately, the pus was no longer fetid or offenſive to his taſte, and was of a laudable colour and conſiſtence. He told me that the flies and inſects which, before he began to take the bark, always devoured the pus, would not touch it now. The attendants and people about him made the ſame obſervation: I gave ſix drachms of the bark in the day, in the ſame manner as before; he only took an opiate at night.

28th, He found himſelf much better, and complained of no pain about his breaſt, but when he lay on his right ſide. p. m. By the wine being omitted with his bark, without my knowledge, he puked and had ſeveral ſtools, and was feveriſh at night. 29th, He reſted very indifferently in the night, and had little appetite. I ordered his medicines, wine, and diet to be repeated. His opiate for ſome nights paſt, was two grains of the opium. 30th, He was much better, his medicines and diet agreeing with him. p. m. The

 cough,

* It is to be obſerved that the meaſures in the navy are one eighth leſs than they are aſhore.

cough, the pain of his breaſt, and hectick fever returned. 31ſt, He was very indifferent, after a reſtleſs night. I order'd him two ſcruples of rhubarb, and only half an ounce of bark at four doſes, with wine, and his opiate. The rhubarb gave him two copious ſtools.

32d, He was much better after a tolerable night's reſt. He took his bark. 33d, He continued better, and perſpired freely. I repeated his bark, wine, and opiate. 34th, He complained of weakneſs only, expectorated a little laudable pus, and had no bad ſymptoms about him. I continued his medicines. 35th, He had ſeveral ſtools in the night. I preſcribed his medicines and diet as before. 36th, His perſpiration ſtopt, he was griped and frequently purged in the night. Moſt probably from the diſagreeable change of weather. See the journal page 66. I preſcribed a doſe of rhubarb, and afterwards his bark, wine, and opiate as before. 37th, He paſſed a reſtleſs night from the grips and his fever. a. m. He complained leſs tho' he was very feveriſh. I repeated his bark and wine. p. m. He was hot, thirſty, very much dejected, and complained of great weakneſs. I gave him his opiate.

38th, His flux continued, he had a ſhort, dry, urgent cough, and he was much weaker and deſponding. I omitted the bark, and preſcribed the diaſcord mixture with his wine and ſmall doſes of opium. p. m. He was more feveriſh and began to rave. 39th, He was much worſe; his pulſe was very ſmall and quick, he was very thirſty, and raved more, and was hungry. I repeated his medicines as on the 38th day. p. m. His extremities became cold, he was quite reſtleſs, and his pulſe was very irregular, and ſeemed to vibrate at times. I order'd him wine only. 40th, He had one ſtool in the night. His countenance was *hippocratick*; there was a cadaverous ſmell about him, and he grew much weaker. I continued his wine. 41ſt, His countenance was frequently diſtorted with convulſive twitches; he muttered deliriouſly, and was quite reſtleſs with his limbs. His pulſe was thready and tremulous, and his hands were convulſed. In this manner he died at midnight.

Had we been ſo fortunate as to have had good weather a fortnight, or three weeks longer, until he had recover'd more ſtrength, in all probability he would have got well.

August, 1773.

It being rainy until the 20th of the month, the 7th and 12th days excepted, the ſick liſt continued encreaſing. 11 Dyſenteries, chiefly relapſes; 1 headach; 1 cough; 1 ſcurvy; 1 rheumatiſm; 3 contuſions; 1 opthalmia; 1 abſceſs; and 1 with a dimneſs of ſight, in all, complained.

One of the relapſed dyſenteries died, who was highly ſcorbutick, and a conſiderable time bad before he complained. See caſe VI. of the Jamacia dyſentry.

A marine

A marine likewiſe died of it: a very bad fever attended his flux. See the caſe preceding the one juſt referred to.

All the patients were treated as in former ſimilar caſes.

Ten of the men died this voyage of the dyſentery. Four died at Port Royal hoſpital, and ſix on the paſſage from Jamaica to England; four of whom had been at the hoſpital. I reckon the patient who had the vomica one of the four. One man fell over board and was drowned on the paſſage from Jamaica.

CHAPTER III.

Review of the Sick List, with Practical Observations from the 21ſt of November 1773, to the 1ſt of September, 1774.

November and December, 1773.

THE people continued amazingly healthy during the time that the ſhip ſtayed in England, conſidering their irregularities and indiſcretion. One man was drowned along ſide of the hulk, which the men were on board of, whilſt the ſhip was in dock; 1 was killed by a fall from the ſhip's ſide into the dock; 6 weak from fluxes and other diſeaſes; 6 fevers; 4 with the rheumatiſm; 2 fluxes; 2 coughs; 1 ulcer; and 1 contuſion, were ſent to the hoſpital in that time, beſides thoſe men who were ſent the day after our arrival from Jamaica.

The patients who were in the ſick liſt when we ſailed, proceeded, as thoſe in the former voyages, from great intemperance and then getting cold; and their number continued to encreaſe until the end of December, when it was the ſame as at the time of our leaving England.

A new fever appeared on board the 13th of December, whilſt we lay at Teneriff. I call it a new one becauſe it did not occur in any of the other two preceding voyages: an account of which I ſhall inſert at the end of next month's review, and call it a catarrhous fever.

All the diſeaſes of the month were 3 remitting fevers, which were mild, 6 ſlight fevers, 7 catarrhous fevers, 1 intermitting fever, 1 diarrhœa, 1 cough, 1 ſcurvy, 2 rheumatiſms, 1 hamorrhoides, 1 with eruptions, 1 weak, 1 nephrites, 5 contuſions, 1 ſtrain, 2 inflammations, 1 abſceſs, and 3 ulcers.

I preſcribed

I preſcribed for the feveriſh indiſpoſitions as already mentioned, page 74, and for the chirurgical patients, after the manner I have ſet down for contuſions, page 96, excepting the abſceſs and ulcers. The laſt of which will be ſpoken of hereafter. Concerning an abſceſs I need ſay nothing. The hemorrhoids were cured by keeping the body open with a common purging electury, to which flos. ſulph. was added, after giving a ſmart purge, by the uſe of a fomentation, and anointing the parts with an emollient ointment, containing ſulphur.

The ſcurvy appeared in the patient's ankle a few days after we ſailed. The cauſe of which proceeded moſt probably, from his having been put in irons when drunk a little time before, when it was ſtrained. He ſoon became exceedingly bad, being ſcarce able to ſtand with the help of crutches. I ordered him lime juice with wine and ſugar twice a day, and a proper regimen, ſee part IV. ch. 1. § 5. which recovered him in a great meaſure, but he did not get quite well on board.

JANUARY, 1774.

The ſick liſt varied little, though it rather decreaſed all the month. In the beginning thereof a few catarrhous fevers were added to it, and were ſucceeded by bilious complaints. The patients in all were 3 remitting fevers, 1 of them only was bad, 7 ſlight fevers, 4 catarrhous fevers, 1 belly-ach, 1 contuſion 1 inflammation, and 2 lame. I preſcribed for the bilious complaints as in February 1772.

The Catarrhous Fever deſcribed.

The catarrhous fever attacked both young and old, and it was remarkable, that a few who were firſt taken ill with it, and towards its declenſion likewiſe, had it in a more favourable manner than the intermediate number. What were either the procatartick, or the proximate cauſes thereof, I know not perfectly. I have mentioned in the journal, ſee the 23 of February 1772, that the Weaſel's men were ſeized with catarrhous complaints whilſt they lay off Senegal, in very foggy weather, which probably occaſioned them: but in the Rainbow, the fever commenced at Teneriff, and diſappeared whilſt we lay off Senegal, in very indifferent weather, as is evident from the journal.

In ſome patients this fever began with a ſwelling, and pain in one ſide of the face, and throat; but generaly the whole face and throat was ſwelled, the ſeat of which ſwelling ſeemed to be in the glands, though they were not remarkably hard. The uvula, tonſils, and ſublingual glands were enlarged and redder than natural. The ſwelling was painful, the patient was feveriſh, and at night there was an exacerbation. About the third day, the ſwelling was much

much increaſed, the whole head being affected. They ſpoke with pain, deglutition was difficult, and the fever with thirſt, was more conſiderable. The ſixth day, the ſwelling, pain and fever were much abated; but they ſtill had pain in ſwallowing. They complained of an offenſive taſte and ſmell in their mouths and throats, although I never perceived an abſceſs, or an ulcer in them.

Moſt of them recovered in eight days; a few ſooner; one recovered on the 11th, and one was afterwards ſeiſed with a cough and a very bad fever. See caſe 15th of the fever, part IV.

The criſis was a free perſpiration about the throat, and a copious ſalivation, attended with the offenſive taſte and ſmell already mentioned.

From the general part of them, I took away a little blood, which was ſomewhat ſizy, and next day ordered a purge of ſalts, which I repeated as occaſion required, eſpecially when the bad taſte and ſmell was perceived. I afterwards gave the ſaline mixture with Huxham's eſſence of antimony, from fifteen to forty drops, every ſix hours; allowed them ſage tea or barley water for drink; made them gargle frequently, with decoct. ſalv. mel. Britan. & acet. diſtil. embrocated externally with the volatile liniment, and covered the parts with flannel; and preſcribed a light diet.

February, 1774.

The patients were not numerous this month, and were chiefly bilious indiſpoſitions; moſt probably they proceeded from their eating unripe plantains, bananas, plenty of freſh fiſh, and the hot weather. I ordered ſuch medicines for them as I have already mentioned. See page 97.

Two remitting fevers occurred, one of which was mild---this man had been in the ſick liſt not long before, with a bilious complaint---the other was mortal.

Though I have ſaid he died of a remitting fever, ſtrictly ſpeaking, it had neither the pathognomonick ſymptoms of the fever, nor of the dyſentery, as may be ſeen from his caſe in the following month's review, and may therefore be more properly called *anomalous*.

The ſick liſt decreaſed until the 10th of the month, and then increaſed until the end. All the diſeaſes were 2 remitting fevers, 6 ſlight fevers, 4 diarrhœæ, 1 belly-ach, 1 cough, 1 hypochondria, 1 with piles, 2 with eruptions, 1 ſcrophula, 1 ſtrain, 2 contuſions, 1 ulcer, and 1 lame.

March, 1774.

The ſhip's company was remarkably healthy all the month, which I may again venture to ſay, was principally owing to the tincture of bark having been adminiſtered to all the people who were employed on ſhore duty, after the ſame

manner as it was the preceding voyage. This circumſtance deſerves the more particular attention, becauſe they had not the advantage of getting any freſh ſtock, when the ſhip was at the Cape de Verde iſlands, as they had the two preceding voyages. Another circumſtance is worthy of notice—the marine who got drunk, and lay in the woods one night, and amongſt the blacks the following night, at Sierra Leon, when ſent as one of the wooding party, as I have remarked in the journal, page 76, 77, and 78, never had the leaſt ailment, from my having taken the precaution of giving him the bark, after a vomit and purge.

The ſick liſt continued to decreaſe until the 24th of the month, when a few ſlight ailments were added to it. The opthalmia remitted, and after vomiting and purging the patient, it was carried off by the bark. The old ſcorbutick patient recovered amazingly, from being ſent aſhore at Sierra Leon, and Cape Coaſt every day, though he was a dirty inclined wretch. The hypochondria grew worſe, and he was ſo obſtinate who had it, that he would take no medicines. I preſcribed for the other diſeaſes as in preceding months. The man with the fiſtula in ano, had only a ſmall draining from a part of the old inciſion, where he had formerly been cut for a fiſtula. His body was kept open, and dreſſings applied to the part.

In all were added to the ſick liſt, 4 ſlight fevers; 1 darrhœa, 1 opthalmia, and a few ſlight complaints of the ſame kind; 1 excoriation, and 1 old fiſtula in ano. The anomalous caſe of laſt month, died the 6th of this: and now follows,

The Anomalous Caſe.

Wm. Macartney, ſeaman, aged about fifty-ſix years, after having been a month bad, complained on the 24th of February, while we lay at Sierra Leon, of a purging with ſevere gripes, of a puking, a headach, thirſt, great weakneſs, and univerſal pains. His countenance was ſallow, and he had very little fever. I ordered fifteen grains of ipecacoan, and an opiate at bed time, with barley water for his drink.

2d Day of his complaining, there was no alteration: I preſcribed two ſcruples of rhubarb. *p. m.* He was griped all the day, and had only one ſtool. An emollient clyſter was therefore adminiſtered, and his opium—half a grain, repeated at night.

3d, He had a bad night; the gripes were conſtant, with a fruitleſs deſire of going to ſtool. I ordered pulv. ipecacoan. gr. v. tinct. theb. gt. vi. aq. ſimp. ℥iſs. ſyr. ſim. ʒii. fiat hauſtus ter in die ſumendus. *p. m.* He found himſelf rather eaſier, and his thirſt leſs, but his medicine had puked him only. The clyſter

clyſter was therefore repeated, and his anodyne at night. I allowed him a little wine.

4th, He paſſed a reſtleſs night, and was not relieved by his clyſter, though it gave him ſeveral copious ſtools: I repeated his doſe of rhubarb and anodyne, with his wine. *p. m.* He had ſeveral ſtools; he was very weak, his ſpirits were much depreſſed, he had no appetite, and his gripes continued with a ſmall fever upon him.

5th, He found himſelf no better. He had been long ſubject to complaints in his bowels, from the dry belly-ach, which he had formerly had in the Weſt Indies. *a. m.* I ordered him two of the following pills, with plenty of demulcent drink, (ſee page 108) and his opiate at night. ℞. pulv. r. rhei ʒi. tart. emet. gr. iv. ſapon. ven. gr. viii. tinct. thebaic. gt. xxxvi. ſyr. ſimp. fiat maſſa pilularum dividenda in No. xii. *a. m.* He had no ſtool: the clyſter was repeated.

6th, He reſted a little better; his clyſter procured him but one ſtool. The abdomen was ſwelled and tenſe, and the ſmall fever ſtill continued: I repeated the pills, and ordered the abdomen to be well fomented, which gave him eaſe. *p. m.* His countenance was gaſtly. I preſcribed camphor gr. vi. and gave him his wine and opiate.

7th, He paſſed a bad night; he dozed with his eyes half open, and was in no reſpect better, though he had two copious ſtools in the night. *p. m.* He was no eaſier. I repeated his pills, and gave him ten grains of camphor, with his anodyne and wine. 8th, He had ſeveral ſtools in the night; nevertheleſs, the ſwelling, and tenſion of the abdomen was very troubleſome. I ordered his medicines, wine, and drink to be continued. *p. m.* His body was lax.

9th, The abdomen was more diſtended and hard, though not conſtipated, nor had he any obſtruction of his urine. His pulſe was very ſmall, his ſkin was only moderately warm, and his thirſt nevertheleſs, was inſatiable. I again preſcribed as before. 10th, He had a very reſtleſs night: the abdomen was painful upon being touched; and he was ſeized with bilious vomitings, and a hiccup. *p. m.* As he had only one ſtool, I ordered the clyſter to be repeated, and his medicines and wine to be continued. 11th, He was extremely reſtleſs in the night, and the ſwelling and tenſion of the abdomen increaſed. I preſcribed wine only. *p. m.* He had two copious ſtools in no wiſe putrid, and died at four o'clock.

April, 1774.

The firſt day of the month, a very malignant dyſentery made its appearance amongſt the marines, who were the greateſt ſufferers therein, as well as in the dyſentery of the preceding voyage. Several of the ſeamen were attacked with the ſcurvy; a few with bilious indiſpoſitions; and two with remitting fevers,

of

of which one was of a mild form. In all 13 dyſenteries, 1 diarrhœa, 2 belly-achs, 2 remitting fevers, 2 nauſeæ, 1 headach, 4 ſcurvies, 1 rheumatiſm, and 1 excoriation, were added to the ſick liſt. As we may therefore juſtly be ſaid to have had a very quick tranſition from a healthy to a ſickly ſtate, I beg leave to ſtate the following queries concerning it, and ſhall leave it to every perſon to judge whether or not they expreſs the real cauſes of the tranſition.

Could our long inactive ſituation off Senegal Bar, without freſh meat, and vegetables, in a very impure atmoſphere, (ſee the Journal, page 73 and 74) the diſappointment of our not getting any freſh ſtock at the Cape de Verde iſlands immediately after; and the men's remarkable great abuſe of new ſpirits while the ſhip lay at Cape Coaſt, be ſaid to be the remote or procatartick cauſes of the ſickly change?

Could the two rainy laſt days of March be ſaid to have been the proximate or immediate exciting cauſe of it?

It is true that a boat came on board of us twice, on the 31ſt of March, from the whale fiſhing veſſel, and brought the maſter of her, who was bad of a Tertian fever of a mild form; but as all the reſt of her men were well, it can hardly be ſuppoſed that a dyſenterick infection was contracted from him; beſides the marine who firſt complained of the dyſentery, was taken ill the 31ſt of March. Allowing then that a malignant dyſentry could have been originated from a mild remitting fever, which is by no means probable, is it to be ſuppoſed, that the infection would have operated ſo powerfully as to have produced its fatal effect (I may ſay) inſtantaneouſly?

The preceding voyage indeed, we had no flux on the paſſage from the coaſt of Africa to Jamaica, notwithſtanding all the heavy rains: but there were not the previous concurring circumſtances to them, which we met with the laſt voyage. The men too no doubt got drunk the former voyages, when the ſhip was at Cape Coaſt, at times; but they were hardly ever ſober while we lay there the laſt voyage.

Whether there was any particular diſpoſition in the conſtitution of the air to introduce the dyſentery immediately with the rains laſt voyage, or not, I will not preſume to ſay, nor offer any hypotheſis on the ſubject. I have ſtated all the facts which were obvious, concerning it, that every perſon may form his own judgment of the matter; for I acknowledge myſelf to be no admirer of hypotheſes in the practice of phyſick, be they ever ſo ſpecious. They may indeed ſhow the ingenuity of the authors, but, in my opinion, they never can be really ſerviceable.

The dyſentery of which we are now ſpeaking, run more ſpeedily through its different ſtages, than that which occurred the preceding voyage; conſequently it was more ſpeedily fatal. Three marines and the ſhip's barber died: not an officer,

officer, or petty officer was ſeized with it. Probably, for the very ſame reaſons which I alledged for their having eſcaped it the preceding voyage.

For a particular account of it, and of the manner in which I preſcribed for it, ſee the general account of the dyſentery, part IV. ch. 2. I preſcribed for all the other diſeaſes as in ſuch caſes of former months.

MAY, 1774.

Five ſick people were left at Antigua hoſpital. The ſick liſt increaſed all the month, of which the diſeaſes were various, though not a dyſenterick patient complained before the 15th Day, after which a few very bad caſes thereof were added to the ſick liſt. Moſt of them were ſent to Port Royal hoſpital, where it attacked our own ſcorbutic men, from the ſame cauſe that it did the preceding voyage.

The ſcurvey continued to prevail amongſt the ſeamen until we arrived at Port Royal. However, they were not numerous even then, nor were any of them bad, except the patients who had ulcers, which became very foul, and troubleſome.

The remitting fevers were chiefly mild; but a few of the patients were liable to relapſes, as was one man with a headach which remitted, and he continued long weak. The bilious complaints were moſtly added about the end of the month, after the people had got new rum.

All the diſeaſes of the month were 8 remitting fevers, chiefly mild; 2 ſlight fevers, 3 headachs, 8 dyſenteries, 1 diarrhæa, 1 belly-ach, 6 ſcurvies, 1 cough, 1 mortification, with eruptions, 1 ſcald, 1 contuſion, 1 lame, and 4 ſcorbutick ulcers.

In preceding months, I have mentioned in what manner I preſcribed for ſimilar caſes—excepting the mortification; but I ſhall here add ſome remarks concerning the ſcurvy, and then relate the caſe of the mortification at length.

Some Remarks on the Scurvy.

Amongſt the ſcorbutick patients during the ſecond and laſt voyage, for there were none the firſt: no unuſual ſymptoms appeared, that is to ſay, no other ſymptom than is already taken notice of by the indefatigable Doctor Lind, in his moſt elaborare treatiſe on that diſeaſe. It would therefore be needleſs for me to enumerate their general complaints, or to inſert any particular caſe, as nothing, I believe, can be added to his complete hiſtory of it, or to the method which he has laid down for curing it, in the third edition of his book.

All that I ſhall therefore add on this head, is, that the ſcorbutick people on

board the Rainbow, were treated whilſt ſhe was at ſea, as nearly as circumſtances would admit, after the judicious method which Dr. Lind has laid down; but none of them were perfectly recovered when we arrived at Jamaica, where they were all ſent aſhore to Port Royal hoſpital, and had a freſh meat diet, with plenty of vegetables and fruit.

The laſt voyage however, I ſelected three patients whoſe caſes were nearly ſimilar, to make an experiment with different medicines. The three were upon the ſame regimen, and had each of them a pint of wine daily. To the patient who was oldeſt, and rather the worſt, I gave twice a day, one ounce of lime juice, and two ounces of wine mixed and ſweetned with coarſe brown ſugar; to the youngeſt of the three, I gave the elixir of vitriol twice a day in water, in ſuch a quantity, as not to gripe him; and for the other patient who was elderly, and the ſecond in illneſs, I ordered an ounce of the bark in powder every day, mixed with water only.

The medicines were regularly adminiſtered for a week, at the end of which, it was evident that the man who had taken the bark, was by much the moſt relieved, for he then complained only of weakneſs, he found himſelf ſo much recovered. Next to him, the old man who had taken the lime juice mixture, was the moſt relieved. But I could obſerve no alteration for the better in his caſe who took the elixir of vitriol.

Before I quit this ſubject, I muſt beg leave to add one remark, which may not be altogether unworthy of the attention of ſome of my brethren. It is certain, that a few caſes of any particular diſeaſe, can ſeldom preſent to a phyſician or ſurgeon, all the variety of ſymptoms, which are contained in the general hiſtory thereof; becauſe a general hiſtory is, undoubtedly, compiled from a greater number of caſes, than can poſſibly fall under the obſervation of every practitioner. Therefore, though the pathognomonick ſymptoms will generally indicate to an old practitioner the real diſeaſe; yet it is more than probable, when a few caſes only happen to fall under the care of a younger, which do not preſent all the various ſymptoms that are ſet forth in the general hiſtory of that diſeaſe, and which they are only acquainted with from reading, that this is the principal cauſe of their being puzzled in diſtinguiſhing the diſeaſe, and in treating ſuch patients properly.

I only ſay, that the pathognomonick ſymptoms will generally indicate what diſeaſe it is, becauſe ſometimes, the caſe is ſo complex, as to baffle all the ſkill of the moſt diſcerning phyſician to inveſtigate. When that occurs, all that can poſſibly be done, I apprehend, is to ſubdue the moſt alarming ſymptoms, one after another, until the diſeaſe is either perfectly cured, or aſſumes its proper type.

What led me to this reflection, was my recollecting a ſcorbutick patient's caſe

caſe which occurred to me on board of his Majeſty's ſloop Ferret, in the bay of Mexico, in the year 1766. On a very ſhort cruiſe from Penſacola, (after the ſhip's company had been a long time without freſh meat or vegetables,) in that bay, we had extremely bad weather, during which the people were often wet and greatly fatigued. The ſcurvy ſoon made its appearance, attacked a number, and was very rapid in its progreſs.

Having unfortunately loſt my day-book, I cannot mention all the particulars relating to the man's caſe, but I remember well, that it correſponded very nigh with the uncommon appearance (of an univerſal dropſy) which it put on in the Eaſt Indies, on board of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the late war, as deſcribed in Doctor Lind's treatiſe ; † which appearance I had not heard of then, far leſs ſeen, though I had an opportunity of ſeeing the ſcurvy in all its ſtages, on board of his Majeſty's ſhip Prince of Orange, on a cruiſe in the bay, after the reduction of Belle Iſle, when we had above a hundred men bad, of whom, fortunately, only one died. I was therefore ſo much puzzled, that I conſulted Doctor Lorimer * at Penſacola on his caſe, and by his advice I made different times ſeveral punctures with a lancet in the ſcrotum, which was greatly diſtended, as well as his whole body, when the diſeaſe was in an advanced ſtate, and treated him in every reſpect as if his diſeaſe had been an anaſarcha; but he died ſoon after I left the Ferret. So that Doctor Lorimer did not ſuſpect his caſe to be ſcorbutick, more than I did then.

None of the Ferret's men died except that poor man, although ſeveral of them were in the laſt ſtage of the diſeaſe before they were got aſhore. But they were certainly indebted for their recovery, to the humany of Governor Johnſton, and Captain Murray who commanded her. The one generouſly ſpared his country houſe for an hoſpital, and gave them freſh ſalad every day: and the other allowed them his wine in ſuch quantities as I thought proper.

The Caſe of the Gangrene or Mortification.

Charles Duplaſſey, butcher, an old man, much given to drinking, was ſubject to the gout, and graveliſh complaints with a ſuppreſſion of his urine; the laſt of which generally followed his being drunk, and was carried off by gentle catharticks, diureticks, and a pediluvium. On the evening of the 9th of May, he complained of being unable to make water, and of great pain about the penis. Upon examination, I found both the penis and ſcrotum much enlarged, and of an inflated appearance, which I ſuppoſed was the conſequence of the urine's

† See page 278, of the third edition.

* This gentleman is yet Surgeon General of the province of Weſt Florida, and remarkable for his knowledge of mathematicks, as well as eminent in his profeſſion.

urine's having been ſuppreſſed ſome time, as he upon my enquiring acknowleged had been the caſe, I ordered him a ſtrong decoction of rad. alth. and ſal. nitr. with ſugar, to be drank frequently; the parts to be ſtuped with a diſcutient fomentation, and to be ſuſpended; and made him uſe a pediluvium. His medicine operated by ſtool and urine, but not freely.

Next evening he complained of flatulencies in his bowels, and a ſlight reaching at times. The inflated-like tumour did not ſubſide, nor was his pain leſſened. I was aſtoniſhed the morning of the 11th to ſee the ſcrotum in a ſtate of mortification. He complained too of much pain about the pubis, which gradually aſcended to the abdomen; all the pubis was ſomewhat red; the ſpermatick cords were much enlarged, tenſe, and exceedingly painful, as were the penis and ſcrotum, upon being ever ſo gently handled. His pulſe was languid, and he had frequent cold clamy ſweats on him. I added ſpirit of wine to the fomentation, and dreſſed the parts with hot digeſtives. I ordered him the bark in equal parts of red port and water as often as his ſtomach would receive it. He took to the quantity of a drachm and a half of the bark every hour at leaſt, with thirty drops of the ſp. nitr. dulc. at times; but towards night the mortification had ſeized the prepuce which was very large, and the penis was become emphyſematous. He made water in a ſmall quantity, and had no appetite from his firſt complaining;— he was now troubled with a hiccup; and his pulſe was very weak and irregular. In the morning of the 12th his extremities became cold, there was a cold clammy ſweat on him; he was now inſenſible; his breathing was laborious; and his pulſe was thready and fluttered before he died at 9 a.m. The mortification externally, did not penetrate deeper than the ſkin. The fœtor about him even before his death, was exceſſively offenſive.

After he died, I was informed * that he was very drunk the afternoon of the 7th, and lay with a black woman that night, who had *blown* him; and that he was taken ill the next morning, though he did not complain—the pain and ſwelling about the genitals having begun then. What was meant by his having been *blown* by the woman, I was ignorant of; but hearing at the ſame time, that there was a man in the ſhip who had formerly ſuſtained a like injury from a whore, I ſent for him to aſk him ſome queſtions on the ſubject. " He told me that he ſaw the butcher's condition the morning after he lay with the black whore, and then mentioned to him what the matter was with him; that he likewiſe had been ſerved ſo by a girl, and was ſent to an hoſpital, where he was all cut and recovered; but that he told the ſurgeon thereof by what means it happened." He was a young healthy man. " He added that the whore's method

* I have no great faith in the following relation, which is inſerted in the manner that I had it; only becauſe I thought it curious.

method of ſerving him the trick, he could not tell, for he perceived no unuſual circumſtance in the act of coition that ſhe did. However, added he, he was certain that ſhe knew of her having done it, becauſe ſhe ran away as ſoon as ſhe got out of bed, and never went near him again; and he ſuppoſed that ſhe had ſerved him ſo for beating her before they went to bed. He further added, that the butcher had beat his girl before they went to bed, and ſhe likewiſe went aſhore as ſoon as ſhe got up in the morning, and never returned to him."

From the preceding relation (which I learned too late, to make any experiment in the butcher's caſe; and if I had known it ſooner, I am doubtful whether I could have been the means of preſerving his life, by reaſon of his age, bad conſtitution, and his being ſo long in complaining after he found himſelf bad) it would appear, that only ſome proſtitutes have this infernal art of *blowing* a man in the act of coition. My mate, who had ſeen numbers of ſuch caſes, never once ſuſpected it to be the butcher's, nor mentioned it until I told him what the young man ſaid, but he could give me no information that was ſatisfactory about the matter; neither could ſome eminent Phyſicians whom I have ſince conſulted thereon, notwithſtanding they had had ſome caſes of the ſame kind under their care in their courſe of practice. As for my own part, I ſtill confeſs myſelf perfectly ignorant of it; but if it really is in the power of a proſtitute to commit ſo helliſh a trick, I think it very providential that ſo few of them know the art, otherwiſe I may venture to ſay, that they would treat men in that abominable manner for every ſlight offence.

Query. May the people's drinking new rum at Antigua and St. Kitts; the heavy rains of the 19th and 20th of the Month, to which all of them were expoſed; and their great abuſe of new rum, vegetables and fruit, immediately after at Jamaica; be ſaid to be the exciting cauſes of the Dyſentery re-appearing again, as well as of the bilious complaints?

And may not the ſame queries be ſtated here, as were laſt May, reſpecting the poſſibility of either preventing the dyſentery from becoming ſo epidemick, or rendering it leſs malignant?---Some of the men died of it at the Hoſpital.

JUNE, 1774.

The patients were very few this Month, and their complaints were the evident effects of their intemperance, and indiſcretion. Four were added to the ſick liſt the firſt day; from that until the middle, one now and then only; after which they were more frequent. None of them were dangerouſly ill except the patient with the remitting fever, who got bad from fatigue and expoſing himſelf too much to the ſun: He was ſent to ſick quarters the third day of his illneſs: ſee the laſt caſe of the remitting fever, Part IV. Moſt of the other patients were ſent to the hoſpital. The few who remained on board were treated as ſuch diſeaſes in ſo mer Months. In all they were 3 Dyſenteries; 1 Diarrhæa; 1 re-

 mitting

mitting Fever; 3 ſlight Fevers; 1 Headach; 1 Scurvy; 1 Hectick patient; 1 Contuſion; 1 Lame; 1 Wound, and 1 Ulcer.

The patient with the ſcurvy was the Marine, who was ſo dangerouſly ill after the catarrhous fever; and the only marine who had the ſcurvy in the three voyages.

The patients of this Month were ſtill fewer than thoſe of the laſt, unleſs we include them who returned from the Hoſpital, and were added to the ſick liſt, and the ſeven invalids. They who came from the Hoſpital were 4 ſcorbutick fluxes; 1 epilepſy, who was ſent for a dyſentary; 1 dyſentary; 1 valetudinarian flux; 1 ſcrophula; and 1 contuſion. The invalids were 1 blind of an eye; 1 gout; 1 with obſtructions in the abdomen from a remitting fever; 1 headach from an old fracture of the cranium; 1 very large foul ulcer; and 2 chronic fluxes; moſt of whom recovered much, from the medicines which I had hitherto preſcribed in ſimilar caſes.

One of the ſcorbutick fluxes that returned from the hoſpital, was ſeized on the 20th with a ſlow nervous fever, which caſe ſhall be deſcribed at the end of the review of Auguſt.---The contuſion I diſcovered to be a fracture of the head of the os femoris, but I could then be of no real ſervice, it happening when I was a ſhore, and my mate, before he ſent him, nor the ſurgeons at the hoſpital, never ſuſpected it. Epithems and a regimen were all that I could preſcribe for him. The ſcrophulous arm was laid open at the hoſpital, and was now exceſſively troubleſome and painful to the poor man, who was greatly reduced by the dyſentery, which attacked him there, and continued to hang upon him, in ſpite of every method that I could think of to remove it. Applications were of very little benefit to the arm.---The epilepſy continued as obſtinate as it had been at the hoſpital, where he got it by a fright one night in bed, he ſaid. Evacuations, bliſters, gum pills, volatiles, opiates, bark and the cold bath, were not ſucceſsful, in the manner they were tried aſhore, and all repeated again on board. The fit always occurred in the night, and at times he eſcaped having a fit for one night, or ſometimes had a ſlight one; but theſe circumſtances were uncertain, and ſeldom. As I did not ſee him until he had been bad a conſiderable time, I think it would be needleſs to inſert only a part of his caſe.

There was nothing particular in any of the diſeaſes which were added on board---namely, 4 ſlight fevers; 1 head ach, 1 nauſea; 2 belly-achs; 1 ſlow nervous fever; 1 epilepſy; 1 contuſion; 1 fracture—diſcover'd; and 2 lame patients. The old hypochondriac patient continued very obſtinate, and would take no medicine.

AUGUST,

AUGUST, 1774.

The weather being rainy, the ſick liſt increaſed until the 26th of the month, and afterwards decreaſed. As we were daily raiſing our latitude, at the ſame time it became colder, eſpecially at the latter end of the month; the diſeaſes therefore chiefly aroſe from that cauſe, many of the people being ill provided for ſuch a change of weather, which is generally the caſe with them after leaving a hot climate, as I have already obſerved. However, they were not numerous, the phyſical patients were all relapſes, and one of the intermittents was an invalid; ſome of rheumatiſms were relapſes, and the reſt who had it were ſubject to it---except the complaints which were added the two laſt days; there were but few in the liſt when we arrived in England, unleſs we include the invalids who were all amazingly recovered; but him with the blind eye, the man with the large foul ulcer, and him with the obſtructions of the abdomen were quite well; the laſt of whom was recovered by purges of jalap and calomel, frequently repeated, and in the intervals pills of ſoap and emetick tartar, and a light diet with wine.

All that were added to the ſick liſt were, 1 remitting fever; 3 intermitting fevers; 1 of whom was an invalid; 1 ſlight fever; 1 head ach; 1 belly ach; 5 rheumatiſms; 4 contuſions; 1 ſcald; and 1 wound.

I preſcribed for them as I had done for ſimilar caſes hitherto.

The man with the ſlow nervous fever of laſt month, was returned to his duty the 14th of this, quite well, whoſe caſe I ſhall now inſert.

The Caſe of the ſlow Nervous Fever.

Charles Burton, ſeaman, aged about 28, of a effeminate temper, complained on the 10th of May ult. of ſcorbutick ſymptoms, for which he was ſent to Port Royal hoſpital the 22d, and continued there until we ſailed from Jamaica, where he had a ſlight attack of the dyſentery. A conſiderable time after he came on board he was feeble, and was troubled with a cough, notwithſtanding he took medicines and was under a proper regimen. He complained the 19th of July that he had had a purging on him for three days, altho' he did not mention it, for which I ordered him then three doſes of ipecacoan, each five grains, and an anodyne at night.

On the 20th of July, latitude obſerved at noon 18° 58 N. though his purging was abated, he complained of unuſual weakneſs, heat, and thirſt. P. M. he was very peeviſh, his pulſe was quick, and his ſkin hot. I preſcribed two ſcruples of rhubarb, and thin gruel. 2d, He had an indifferent night; he frequently belched his mouth full of ill taſted ſtuff; he was ſomewhat deaf, and returned indiſtinct anſwers, he craved, his cheeks were fluſhed,

and

and his pulſe was rather quicker than natural, and irregular. I gave him ten grains of ipecacoan, and allowed him a little wine,

3d, He complained conſtantly of an ill taſte, and clammineſs in his mouth, which he was very anxious to get rid of; his tongue in the middle was of a Pomegranate colour, ſurrounded with a black line, and a clean margin or edge; he was very giddy; he had frequent looſe ſtools, conſtant tremors, an inordinate craving, a continual thirſt, and was very weak. I ordered him the ſaline mixture made with the ſal. C. C. wherein the ſalt predominated; with the addition of Tinct. Theb. and red port; at the ſame time I allowed him a nouriſhing diet with wine, and gave him a ſlice of a China orange ſprinkled with ſugar, to ſuck frequently. There was Tinct. Theb. gt. vi, in each doſe of his mixture.

4th, His tongue was clean; he complained leſs of heat, and his pulſe was not ſo quick. In other reſpects he was the ſame; and ſeemed to ſleep more than he would allow. I continued his medicines and diet.

5th, His purging without gripes was ſtill troubleſome; and a prickly heat like eruption appeared about his neck and breaſt. I preſcribed Pulv. Rad. Rhei, gr. x. Pulv. Ipecacoan. gr. ii. m. fiat. pulv. matutino ſumendus. The powder puked him gently, and gave him ſeveral ſtools. P. M. his pulſe was more regular, and his skin cool; but his tongue was dry; he ſighed deeply when he ſpoke; and preferred lying on a cheſt to his hammock.

I ordered him Pulv. Contrayerv. C. gr. x. every eight hours, beſides his medicines every four hours as preſcribed on the 3d, with his wine and diet. By accident I learned that he had been ſomewhat delirious on the nights of the 19th, 20th, and 21ſt, of July, but not afterwards.

6th, He was quiet in the night and ſweated profuſely; his tongue was much cleaner; and he complained only of weakneſs. However, the bad taſte of his mouth, his thirſt, purging, tremors, giddineſs, inordinate craving, his deafneſs, and the fluſhing (with a wildneſs now) of his countenance continued. His urine was high coloured. I ſtill repeated all his medicines, continued his wine, and frequently gave him, without his asking for any thing, a little ſago, panada, or a toaſt with wine, cinamon, and ſugar added to them.

7th, He was more peeviſh, being now tired of every thing that he was fond of before. I ordered all his medicines, wine and diet, to be continued as before.

8th, He was weak and faintiſh; his pulſe was very unequal; his mouth was dry and clammy; his skin was hot, with a diſagreeable moiſture on it; though he complained of nothing except his purging, and that his ſtools were ſmall. I preſcribed as before, and an opiate Tinct. Theb. gt. xv. to be given him at night; and likewiſe a large bliſter to be applied between his ſhoulders.

He

9th, He reſted well ſeemingly, but denied that he had any ſleep. At noon his pulſe was very ſmall; his ſkin was cold; and he had a cold clammy ſweat over him. He muttered; ſpoke inarticulately; and dozed frequently, but would not acknowledge it, nor aſked for any thing. I repeated the pulv. contrayerv. c. with theriac. androm. gr. v. every ſix hours, and gave him a large ſpoonful of the following julap every two hours. ℞. tinct. ſerp. virg. ℥iv. ſp. vol. arom. ʒiſs. aq. ſimp. ℥viii. ſacch. alb. ad gratum ſaporem. I applied large bliſters to the internal parts of his thighs, and continued his wine diet. p. m. he made but one ſtool, though his bliſters all acted properly, and he ſeemed rather better—he felt no pain any where.

10th, He reſted very well apparently in the night. His pulſe was more regular, his ſkin was moiſt, and moderately warm; his purging was abated, and he complained of his bliſters paining him. I omitted the theriac and julap, continued the contrayerva as before, and repeated the following draught every hour. ℞. tinct. cort. peruv. Huxham tinct. rad. ſerp. virg. ana ʒi. aq. ſimp. ℥i. ſacch. alb. q. ſ. fiat hauſtus: and likewiſe his diet as before.

11th, He was eaſy but did not ſleep in the night; and though he was ſtill feveriſh and his tongue dry, he complained only of weakneſs, and was hungry. I ordered two ounces of a ſtrong decoction of the bark with a little wine and his former diet. p. m. he had only one ſtool in the day; was in good ſpirits. and in every reſpect better. The eruption now increaſed about his neck and breaſt.

12th, He had a good night, complained much of his bliſters in the day, and of great weakneſs. His tongue was moiſt, and he had very little fever. I repeated his decoction and diet.

13th, He was a little feveriſh; a. m. he took his decoction. p. m. He had no fever on him, and complained of his weakneſs and the tremors only.

14th, He was much better, and took his decoction with wine every hour regularly, and diet.

15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, He continued to recover. I preſcribed as on the 11th.

20th, He took the decoction every two hours only; on the 21ſt day he took it four times, and afterwards morning and evening, until the 26th day of the fever when he returned quite well to his duty.

Six men died on the voyage. The Anomalous caſe; four with the dyſentry, and the man with the mortification.

CHAP. IV.

Remarks on particular Diseases.

Section I.

On the Rhumatiſm.

IN the three voyages we only had twenty nine rheumatic patients, moſt of whoſe caſes were chronical, and yielded to catharticks, ſmall doſes of calomel and jalap, with a little camphor added thereto, to prevent the mouth from being affected. Sometimes bliſters were applied to the parts, but more frequently they were only rubbed ſeveral times a day with the ol. terebinth. and covered with flannel.

I cured one man who was much troubled with it in one of his wriſts, elbow, and ſhoulder, the ſecond voyage, by rubbing the parts well a few times, with a liquid which Captain Collingwood got from a Gentleman in Jamaica, (who is ſince dead) to rub his limbs with when he was attacked with the gout; which was ſerviceable to him often in allaying the pain. What it was compounded of I know not, but the Gentleman aſſured Captain Collingwood, that it was made from herbs, and had always relieved him when he had been laid up in terrible fits of the gout. It was clear as water, and he deſired it might be always warmed in a baſon, or cup placed in hot water, before it was uſed. In rubbing it on, it leathered ſomewhat, and made the part look red afterwards, and break out in a ſmall eruption. He called it vegetable cream.

The rhumatiſm of laſt Auguſt was acute, of which the patients were more numerous than they were all the firſt voyage. I treated it therefore nearly as acute fevers are managed in a cold climate. A little blood was taken from the patient, a purge adminiſtred and repeated as was neceſſary; and I gave them with ſage tea, or barley water, from thirty to five and forty drops of Huxham's eſſence of antimony, morning and evening; or eight grains of camphor, or two ſpoonfulls of a ſalution of gum guaiac, with ſal. nitre in rum, and a light diet. The ſolution of the gum promoted the alvine diſcharges, as well as a free perſpiration: but unleſs the patient drank plentifully, it was apt to occaſion a ſlight dyſuria. The topical applications were the ſame as in the chronical caſes.

I have known an emetick to be of very great ſervice in a lumbago, when bleeding and purges both repeated, together with ſudorificks had proved ineffectual.

Section

Section II.

On Ulcers.

WITH reſpect to ulcers, when they were either of long ſtanding, or were very large and foul, as was frequently the caſe, I never found any application whatever really ſerviceable in reducing them to a healing condition, until the habit of body was firſt mended. That I always effected by repeated purges, with which calomel was joined; abſtinence from ſalt proviſions and ſpirits; keeping the limb in a horizontal poſture; and giving plenty of the bark in ſubſtance, ſometimes adding elixir of vitriol thereto, and continuing it until the ulcer was healed. Whether the applications to the ulcers were warm digeſtives; the precipitate dreſſing; dry lint, or cataplaſms, &c. by the method I have mentioned, they ſoon diſcharged a laudable pus, diminiſhed ſurpriſingly, and put on a healing appearance: after which common dreſſings were made uſe of only.

But it is to be obſerved, that ſcorbutick ulcers are not claſſed with thoſe which I have been ſpeaking of. The proper method of treating them is ſet forth at large in Doctor Lind's treatiſe on the ſcurvy.

Section III.

On the Venereal Diſeaſe.

I Purpoſely omitted taking any notice of patients who had the Venereal Diſeaſe, either in the meteorological journal, or review of the ſick liſt, becauſe that diſeaſe is neither endemick, nor epidemick, but is contracted in all countries, and ſeaſons, either by immediate contact with a diſeaſed perſon, or the matter diſcharged from one that is diſeaſed being inſerted into wounds, or ſores of well people, or from the matter being applied to, or rubbed upon ſome very fine, or delicate part of a ſound perſon. By one or other of which ways, healthy people in all places, of every age and ſex, may be infected, though not with equal readineſs at all times.

Beſides it is now become ſo univerſal, that the method of curing it, which is generally by mercurials, is almoſt well known every where. As coadjutants to mercurials, decoctions of ſarſaparilla, and the woods are added, particularly in poxes. Bougies, in the caſes of old ſufferers, frequently become neceſſary in the cure.

Some

Some practitioners, with great confidence, recommend compoſitions to prevent infection from libidinous contact; but of thoſe compoſitions, or their effects, I acknowledge myſelf ignorant.

Seamen now a days indeed, on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, are ſo full of ſaving their fifteen ſhillings, * that from their taking medicines of each others preſcriptions, and their putting off time in that manner, three of every four of them who complained on board of the Rainbow were poxes. But in a good habit of body, after having given a ſingle doſe of phyſick—for I do not imagine that it is often neceſſary to take away blood—when the patient complained in proper time, and was afterwards temperate in his living, I very ſeldom failed in curing a recent gonorrhæa with the following pill, adminiſtred every night, without the aſſiſtance of any thing elſe than demulcent drink, and abſtinence from ſalt meat. ℞. Calomel, pp. Rad. Jalap. Pulv. ā gr. ii. panis mica madida fiat pilula, omni nocte ſumenda.

In hot climates it will often be neceſſary to unite Camphor with Mercurials, when they are continued any time; or to adminiſter Camphor internally when the ointment is rubbed in, to prevent a ſalivation from being brought on. I have known a perſon to be thrown into a deep ſalivation when—to my knowledge—he had only taken five grains of Calomel in two days—two grains and a half one day, and the other two and a half the day following.

Section IV.

A Table *ſhewing all the Diſeaſes, and the number of Patients of each Diſeaſe in the three different Voyages of the Rainbow.*

The firſt column contains the number of patients who died on board; the ſecond contains the number of patients of each diſeaſe; and the third expreſſes the different diſeaſes.

The

* That ſum they are obliged to pay out of their wages to the Surgeon for curing them of the Venereal Diſeaſe.

The different DISEASES of the three Voyages of his Majesty's Ship RAINBOW to the Coast of *Africa*, in the Years 1772, 1773, and 1774.

No. of Patients who died.	No. of the Patients of each Disease.	
	62	Remitting fevers—a number of them mild—especially those which happen'd the two last voyages.
	11	Intermitting fevers—including the relapsed remitting fevers.
	1	Slow nervous fever.
	11	Catarrhous fevers.
	169	Slight fevers, including headachs, nauseæ, colds, and suppressed perspirations in hot climates.
	36	Slight fevers, including colds, headachs, and indispositions in a cold climate.
3	3	Anomalous cases.
9	96	Dysentery—many of them were mild and relapses.
	28	Diarrhœæ.
	17	Bellyachs.
	1	Quinsey.
	4	Sore throats.
	16	Coughs.
	4	Asthma—one case relapsed three times; he came from the Weasel.
	1	Hectick.
1	1	Vomica.
1	1	Hemoptosis.
	1	Hemorrhage.
	29	Rheumatism, including lumbago, and muscular pains.
	1	Gout.
	30	Scurvy, including the scorbutick ulcers.
	1	Scrophula.
	2	Hypochondria.
	1	Epilepsy.
	1	Deafness
	4	Opthalmia.
	1	Dimness of sight.
	2	Suffusions, which follow opthalmiæ.
	2	Nephritis.
	4	Hæmorrhoides.
	10	Eruptions.
	2	Erysipelas.
	2	Excoriations.
	3	Scalds.
	4	Strains.
	47	Contusions.
	5	Wounds.
	3	Fractures.
	10	Inflammations.
	1	Parotis.
	7	Abscesses.
	5	Guinea worms—one of them relapsed several times.
1	1	Mortification.
	9	Ulcers.
	1	Fistula in ano.
	21	Lame—slight complaints chiefly.
	1	Weak.
2	2	Accidents.
17	675	Total.—Besides venereal patients, common ulcers, and slight complaints.

PART IV.

A Practical Account of the FEVER and DYSENTERY.

CHAPTER I.

Of the REMITTING FEVER.

SECTION I.

Arrangement of the Subject.

ALTHOUGH my deſign does not render it neceſſary that I ſhould inſert a general hiſtory of any of the diſeaſes which fell under my obſervation on board of the Rainbow, yet as the Remitting Fever and the Dyſentery were by far the moſt frequent and dangerous diſeaſes that happened, it may not be altogether improper to give a more particular account of them, and of the method in which I treated them.

It is true, I have already given a very exact account of the Remitting Fever which occurred on board of the Weaſel; and indeed I may even venture to ſay, that it is a valuable one, becauſe, as I have before obſerved, nature had, in a manner, her own courſe throughout the Fever, from my not having bark to adminiſter in a proper quantity. But, beſides other circumſtances which produced a great difference between the Weaſel's and the Rainbow's Fever, it will be agreeable to my Readers to obſerve what a ſtricking contraſt there was between the events of both, which ſpeaks much more powerfully in favour of the bark—as it was liberally made uſe of in curing the latter—than any oratory whatever poſſibly could.

I ſhall therefore, firſt deſcribe the ſymptoms of the Fever; ſecondly, deſcribe two *anomalous* caſes; thirdly, offer ſome obſervations on the Fever; fourthly, inſert the method of cure; and laſtly, ſet down a number of the caſes, —dividing thoſe different heads into Sections. With reſpect to the account of the Dyſentery, I have nearly adhered to the ſame order.

I ſhall

I ſhall not puzzle myſelf about all the different appellations which are beſtowed on the Remitting Fever, according to the different types of its periods; for I ſuppoſe if a practitioner is only careful to watch his patients, and obſerve attentively the commencement, advancement, height, and declenſion of the paroxyſm, with the particular ſymptoms, ſo as that he may be enabled to preſcribe for them with propriety, I think it will hardly be a matter of much conſequence whether he always juſtly adapts Semitertian according to Hoffman's or Celſus's manner.

However, I would not wiſh to be underſtood that I condemn ſuch accurate and nice diſtinctions. But a practitioner muſt be a long time converſant with the Fever, before he becomes acquainted with the regular operations of nature, from, ſeemingly ſuch various and contrary ways; or be able to comprehend them ſufficiently to apply thoſe diſtinctions with any degree of preciſion. Beſides, there is hardly a Phyſician, who if he was called upon to viſit a patient in the firſt paroxyſm of a Remitting Fever, could tell with certainty whether it would be a ſimple, double, triple or ſemitertian, unleſs he continued with his patient until the period was ended; and even then he could ſcarcely aſcertain what appearance the Fever would put on in its next period, becauſe various circumſtances might concur to alter the types thereof, from what they were in the firſt period—even ſuppoſing no medicine had been given in either. So great then muſt be the difficulty of attaining a perfect knowledge of applying ſuch diſtinctions, not to mention thoſe which are farther made from the ſymptoms.

In the ſubſequent account, I ſhall therefore ſtill retain the term of a Remitting Fever, whatever types the periods may put on, becauſe that is perfectly underſtood by every practitioner without any further explanation. Beſides, it is already done by many learned and able Phyſicians; eſpecially by Sir *John Pringle*, in his Obſervations on the Diſeaſes of the Army; Doctor *Lind* in his book on Hot Climates; and Mr. *Cleghorn*, in his Treatiſe on the Diſeaſes of Minorca, who is remarkably particular on that head.

However, inſtead of obſerving the diurnal occurrences in the following account, I ſhall be more particular with regard to the periods; the paroxyſms; and the ſymptoms happening in each of them; becauſe, though in fact it will amount to one and the ſame thing, I think I will be more clearly underſtood by ſo doing, which is all I wiſh for.

SEC.

SECTION II.

The Remitting Fever deſcribed.

THE Remitting Fever generally began with a chilline ſs; a ſevere headach; a ſickneſs at ſtomach; and pains in all the bones, but eſpecially in the loins.

But ſome drooped ſeveral days before they were bad, were chilly, and hot alternately, and had rigours, the cold fit continuing twelve hours; ſome without any ſenſation of chilline ſs, were at once ſeized with burning heat, profuſe ſweats, and violent headachs. Together with the general ſymptoms, ſome were ſeized with a fixed pain in the ſide, or breaſt, affecting the reſpiration; pains in the ſhoulders; pains over the eyes; pain and oppreſſion about the præcordia with wandering pains, and univerſal ſoreneſs, and uneaſineſs. Some were ſeized with a nauſea, a bad taſte in the mouth, with a vomiting of bilious matter, ſevere vomitings and purgings, a hemorrhage at the noſe, watery eyes, a headach, and univerſal illneſs, with great anxiety and deſpondency, a ſudden giddineſs and faintneſs only, and an obſtinate coſtiveneſs; the ſkins of ſome, but particularly the palms of their hands, were exceſſively hot and dry; and their thirſt vehement.

Their pulſes varied according to the manner in which they were ſeized; in ſome caſes they were ſlow and weak, in ſome they were ſmall and quick, and in others they were quick and ſtrong.

In all theſe various ways did the fever commence. But if they were at firſt ſeized with a chilline ſs or rigours, a burning heat, great uneaſineſs and breathleſſneſs ſucceeded; the headach and pain of the loins became much more violent; ſome of their countenances were greatly flu ſhed; their eyes much inflamed; the reaching was more troubleſome, and their thirſt intenſe. Thus they continued, until a profuſe ſweat broke out, generally, which relieved them of their complaints, more or leſs: for in whatever manner they were firſt ſeized, except in the anomalous caſes to be deſcribed, the paroxyſm terminated in a greater or leſs degree of ſweat; and that varied much, both as to its duration and violence amongſt them.

In the remiſſion, they all complained of great laſſitude and weakneſs, of pains, and ſoreneſs of their bones, giddineſs, and loſs of appetite. Their pulſes were rather more languid than a healthy perſon's; and though their ſkins were now much cooler, they continued very thirſty; but either as to its calmneſs or duration, it varied amongſt them, as much as the preceding paroxyſm had done. Indeed, to ſuch a degree did they both vary, that not in any two patients were they exactly ſimilar.

Some

Some, after having ſweated a little only, which hardly alleviated their complaints, continued quite uneaſy, until the next paroxyſm, by terminating in a profuſe ſweat, relieved them; ſo that they in a manner had two paroxyſms before there was a remiſſion.

The ſecond paroxyſm, which in ſome patients was preceded by rigours, was in every one more violent than the firſt. The headach and lumbago were particularly vehement; the latter in ſome, extending quite round the abdomen, which was painful when touched, and very tenſe; ſome were delirious; pains of the breaſt and ſide were very acute, the latter extending as low as the leg; ſome had great oppreſſion about the præcordia, bilious vomitings and purgings, and idle notions, with fear of falling aſleep, were very troubleſome, as was a hæmorrhage at the noſe, and a ſenſation of chillineſs during the whole paroxyſm. Their pulſes were irregular, and their ſkins impreſſed a diſagreeable ſenſation on the fingers. In a few caſes I obſerved, as before, inſtead of one, there were two paroxyſms, or a double one. But every one in whoſe caſe a remiſſion was evident, had two paroxyſms within the firſt period, or forty-eight hours, a few only exceeding that time by three or four hours. In two patients there was only one paroxyſm which continued nearly the whole period. As to the paroxyſms, the firſt was of longeſt duration in ſome, and the ſecond in others; but neither of them exceeded twenty-four hours, except the two mentioned.

The preceding paroxiſm left them all very weak, anxious, and dejected, with a burning heat in the palms of their hands, and ſoles of their feet; a loſs of taſte, or a bitter taſte in their mouths, and inſatiable thirſt. The remiſſion continued longer, and was more diſtinct in ſome than in other caſes. With one perſon it was nearly the whole period, which proved to be only a very deceitful receſſion, for he had two very violent paroxyſms the period following.

In the ſecond period, a few patients had one long and two ſhort paroxyſms---ſome one long and one ſhort---and others had but one paroxyſm, which was of longer duration in ſome caſes than in others. So much they continued to vary, and even in the ſame patient the hour of commencement was altered; and in the paroxyſms, which were ſtill preceded by chillineſs, beſides the former ſymptoms, there were troubleſome coughs; during which eſpecially the head ſeemed to open and ſhut; a ſtricture and pain over the eyes and at the bottoms of the orbits; great difficulty in breathing from weight and oppreſſion about the præcordia, together with faintneſs; frequent and deep ſighs; the abdomen was ſwelled and conſtipated: ſome had a diſuria, and the urine was very ſmall in quantity and quite turbid, which indeed occurred in the former period in one caſe; a bilious vomiting and purging in the place of a paroxyſm; and a very profuſe hæmorrhage at the

noſe; their dread of falling aſleep; and the anxiety and deſpondency were greater; the delirium was more general; ſome of their tongues were brown and rough; and their countenances ſallow and fallen.

The paroxyſms in a few caſes ended with bilious ſtools and a moderate ſweat; but generally, as before, in a profuſe ſweat. One or two had a very mild period. During the remiſſions, which as uſual varied in their duration; they were all much weaker; nothing pleaſed their taſte; none of them would ſwallow any food; their giddineſs was greater; and ſome of them were faintiſh on the leaſt motion.

In the third, as well as in the former periods, ſome patients had only one, ſome two, ſome had three, and ſome even four paroxyſms, which were preceded by a griping. Many new and more dangerous ſymptoms appeared too. They who were not ſeemingly ſo bad hitherto, were much weaker, and their ſpirits more depreſſed than others whoſe paroxyſms had been apparently more violent; a coma; an immoderate diſcharge of urine: ſome who had no pains before, were ſeized with acute ones, and ſtraitneſs in the ſides and breaſt, much pain about the ſcrobiculum cordis, with great anxiety, depreſſion, and deſpondency. Their pains who had any before, now extended more and more. Coughs were more general, with a wheezing and great difficulty of breathing. Partial, angry, prickly heat, like eruptions, appeared. The tongues in ſome were white and dry; in others huſky, and the teeth covered with black ſordes; a pain about the throat, which rendered deglutition difficult; the flushing of their countenances was greater; their pulſes were more irregular, and all the other ſymptoms were greatly increaſed. There was an obvious privation of the ſenſes, and of all motion, except a convulſive one about the mouth, cold extremities, clammy cold ſweats, a tremulous thready pulſe, and a ſubſultus tendinum; the impreſſion on the fingers from feeling the pulſe was more diſagreeable, and continued longer.

The remiſſions in the third period were very imperfect; and, beſides the former complaints, which were all ſeverer, they were extremely weak and quite faint; but the remiſſion preceding the fourth period was much more diſtinct, and of longer duration that any one before.

In the fourth period, a few only had two paroxyſms, which were mild; and ſeveral had none at all; but they ſtill had a conſtant ſmall fever, with giddineſs; a lumbago; proſtration of ſtrength, and faintneſs; and a few had cold ſweats on them. Their medicines puked ſome, and purged a greater number. Eruptions broke out about their mouths.

Even in the fifth period, one or two patients had very ſlight paroxyſms.

The preceding is a very exact account of all the bad Remitting Fevers which occurred during the three voyages, except two caſes which I ſhall deſcribe under the term of *Anomalous*, before I proceed to make any obſervations,

ons, as they differed widely from all the reſt, notwithſtanding they were one and the ſame Fever.

SEC. III.

ANOMALOUS CASES *of the* REMITTING FEVER, *in which the Symptoms are inſerted diurnally, for obvious Reaſons.*

MR. aged about forty years, a ſtrong man of a middle ſize, and florid complexion, who very ſeldom in his life had been ailing, complained, after drooping a few days, on the evening of the 28th of April, lat. at noon 01°. 12″ S. of a headach; pains in all his limbs and bones, * with thirſt. 29th and 1ſt of his illneſs, a. m. he was ſick at his ſtomach; his former complaints were rather more troubleſome; his ſkin was diſagreeable to the touch, though not extremely hot; his pulſe was quicker than in a natural ſtate; his tongue white; with a proſtration of his ſtrength and ſpirits. P. M. his puke operated. He was very anxious and much afraid.

2d. He had a bad night's reſt; he was coſtive; his head was light, and rather giddy; he wandered a little; he was nice about trifles; his urine was high coloured with whitiſh fibres in it; his pulſe was irregular; but he had no ſevere complaint, though he was greatly afraid of dying.

3d. His countenance was fluſhed and rather wild after having been much troubled with inquietude in the night, and fear of falling aſleep from idle notions plaguing him; his head was more light and giddy, notwithſtanding he had a number of copious fetid ſtools, and complained little. His pulſe and ſkin continued much the ſame; and his urine was paler without cloud or ſediment.

4th. He paſſed a very reſtleſs night; his ſkin was quite dry; ſometimes he had a pain for a little in his right leg; he complained very little, only by expreſſing his deſpondency; and his urine was ſtill more pale P. m. there was a ſmall cloud at the top of the glaſs, but in the night there was no ſign of one in his urine, which was very pale. He had two copious ſtools; and from his looks, ſpectators imagined there was very little the matter with him.

5th. He had an exceeding uneaſy night; he ſighed frequently; his pulſe was ſofter and ſlower than natural; his ſkin was dry and rather hot; his tongue was white and ſcabrous; and his urine was pale with filaments in it. When he was quiet, he lay with his hands folded over the thorax, and frequently clapped the ſcrobiculum cordis with his right hand; and when he was ſpoke to he raiſed himſelf ſuddenly upon one of his elbows. P. m. He com-

* This was his own Phraſe.

complained very little, ſlept for a ſhort time, and awoke frightened; he had a copious ſtool, and his urine was full of clear, ſmall air bubbles.

6. He was more reſtleſs than he had been any night; he wandered much, talked conſtanly of dying; his ſkin was dry, hot, and diſagreeable to the touch; a prickly heat like eruption broke out on his breaſt and neck, and his urine was of a bright amber colour without either cloud or ſediment. P. m. He wandered more, and was extremely reſtleſs. At midnight he was quiet, and had no complaint, but he ſwallowed his medicine in an unuſual manner, refuſed to take all of it, and his ſpirits were ſeemingly very much agitated: after which he lay down as to ſleep, but died at 5 a. m. on the 7th day of his illneſs. —— He had a copious ſtool the 6th day.----From firſt to laſt there was no remiſſion. For the manner in which he was treated, ſee the review of the ſick liſt May 1772.

M. F. aged about ſixteen, never had been in a hot climate before, after drooping a conſiderable time, complained the 31ſt July p. m. lat. at noon 34° 58′ of a loſs of appitite, headach, and ſickneſs at ſtomach. His pulſe too was quicker than natural. 2d Day of his illneſs, his complaints were rather eaſier, but he was ſtill feveriſh. 3. He would not take the medicines which were preſcribed for him; ſaid that he was pretty well, and would go on deck. 4. He made no complaints, nor would take his medicine, though he was entreated. 5. He complained of being unwell, and very coſtive. P m. He was well purged. 6. He found himſelf better, though he was ſtill a little feveriſh, and had no moiſture on his ſkin; but he was not thirſty.

7. He got cold, complained again of his headach, and ſickneſs at ſtomach. His tongue was white, his ſkin hot and dry, and his pulſe was quick and hard. P. m. His pulſe was much quicker and harder, nevertheleſs he became faintiſh upon loſing about five ounces of blood. 8. He raved in the night, his pulſe was ſofter and not ſo quick; his headach, and ſickneſs at ſtomach continued; his ſkin was hot and dry, and he was now thirſty.

9. He was very irregular in his living. A. m. he complained of his bliſter only, which prevented him from ſleeping in the night; he was very giddy when out of bed, p. m, and began to rave. His medicine procured him a number of copious ſtools.

10. He ſlept, and perſpired a little, but was not refreſhed. His ſkin became hot and dry; he complained of nothing, nor had either thirſt or appetite; his tongue was white, and a diſagreeable ſenſation remained on the fingers for ſome time after feeling his pulſe. P. m. He was very reſtleſs, delirious, he looked frequently at his hands, and bit his nails. 11. He was quieter and ſlept two hours a. m; he awoke and vomited what he had eat the preceding day at noon, as entire and indigeſted as when he ſwallowed it; again dropped to ſleep, but denied that he had ſlept any when he awoke; he was more

more delirious, and reſtleſs, particularly with his hands; his legs and feet were cold, yet he complained of nothing. P. m. After taking Doctor James's powder, he had a profuſe clammy ſweat on him, made ſome high coloured urine, which depoſited a lateritious ſediment, and had ſeveral convulſive rigours, which continued ſome minutes.

12. He had a very bad night, being troubled with great inquietude; he had a profuſe clammy ſweat on him again from Doctor James's powder, but was no way relieved. P. m. He roared out, though he denied that he had any pain, and had convulſive twitches at times. At night his ſkin was dry and hot, his pulſe was ſoft and irregular, and his tongue was ſwelled, white, and foul.

13. He had no reſt in the night, though he perſpired; his pulſe was very ſmall; he was very weak, but ſenſible, and eat a little ſeveral times; his tongue was covered with a black coat, he ſpat a little blood, and had an involuntary diſcharge of urine--whether the laſt ſymptom proceeded from his bliſters or not, is a doubt with me.

14. He ſpent the night as uſual. A. m. he ſpat a little more blood, and a few drops fell from his noſe; the involuntary diſcharge of urine continued; he had partial ſweats; his ſkin was very diſagreeable to the touch, and his pulſe was very ſmall and irregular. The abdomen though conſtipated was neither ſwelled, tenſe, nor painful upon being preſſed; yet he ſeemed to feel great pain upon introducing the pipe of the clyſter ſyringe into the anus with the greateſt care; and a very ſmall quantity of the injection could be thrown up at a time, from an obſtruction in the rectum. At 8 p. m. he died of a return of his convulſive rigours.

SECTION IV.

Obſervations on the Remitting Fever.

THE odd days 3, 5, 7, and ſo on, were remarkable for more paroxyſms happening on them, for their continuing longer, and for their violence.

The ceſſation of the fever and ſymptoms on the 3d and 4th days was very deceitful; for an exacerbation of both returned on the 5th. The calm which happened on the 6th day, and was followed by an exacerbation of both fever and ſymptoms on the 7th, proved fatal. Imminent danger attended an obſtinate coſtiveneſs throughout the fever. Deſpondency was an exceeding dangerous ſymptom. The caſe proved extremely bad wherein the patient was ſeized with ſudden giddineſs and faintneſs. The ſickneſs at ſtomach which continued until the 11th day was mortal. Spitting a little blood, and a few drops falling from the noſe, proved mortal, as *Cleghorn* juſtly obſerved. Nor was the event more favourable where there was no natural evacuation, but ſuch as was forced

by medicines. Urine which was high coloured, in ſmall quantity, and depoſited a lateritious ſediment, proved fatal. The caſe was equally dangerous when the urine was pale, depoſited no ſediment, but contained filaments or ſmall clear air bubbles.

But of all the prognoſticks, which I have yet been able to form in remitting fevers, that was the moſt fatal---when the patient thought himſelf too well to be in bed, but was not clever, as he expreſſed himſelf; and when he was anxious, uneaſy, and had hardly any complaint, though he was evidently not recovering. Roaring out without having any pain, and convulſive rigours, followed the uſe of Doctor James's fever powder, on the 11th day in the laſt anomalous caſe; but I will not take upon me to ſay that theſe ſymptoms were the conſequence of that *myſterious* powder; notwithſtanding I muſt ſay in juſtice to the publick, that upon the faireſt trials, which I have repeatedly made between that powder and the Tartar Emetick, given in ſimple water only, the latter always proved to be the moſt effectual remedy, though it is on a moderate calculation a thouſand times cheaper than the former.

With reſpect to the critical days, one died on the 7th, and the other on the 14th. All the other caſes were cured by bark.

SECTION V.

Method of Cure.

LETTING more or leſs blood in the beginning of remitting fevers, is not only practiſed, but recommended as abſolutely neceſſary by many eminent phyſicians; whilſt others of equal eminence, from their inculcating the utmoſt degree of caution, and recommending the ſtricteſt frugality in taking away blood, ſeem tacitly to condemn the practice altogether.

When the firſt or ſecond Paroxſyms are extremely violent, the pulſe ſtrong and quick, or ſtrong and much oppreſſed, the eyes much inflamed, the ſkin extremely hot, when there are fixed acute pains about the thorax; the patient too very athletic, and lately arrived from a cold climate---eſpecially, when moſt of theſe circumſtances concur in one caſe---it muſt certainly be neceſſary to take away blood. However, ſuch a caſe will hardly ever be met with upon the coaſt of Africa, becauſe the people are ſome time in a warm climate before they can reach it, conſequently the pores of the ſkin being ſufficiently opened, the tenſion or rigidity of the fibres, how great ſoever it might be before, is neceſſarily removed, which obviates ſuch ſymptoms, if they are taken bad. And notwithſtanding, when there is an apparent urgency for the operation, it will rarely be found to anſwer any good purpoſe. Indeed this will afford matter of no great wonder, if it be conſidered that the *vis vitæ* is ſunk, or oppreſſed in a much greater proportion

portion than their *ſolids* are relaxed, who are ſeized with fevers ſoon after their arrival in hot climates, particularly on the coaſt of Africa, where the air, eſpecially in the ſickly parts, is always hazy and moiſt, notwithſtanding the ſun ſhines, with heavy dews in the night, which amazingly depreſſes the ſpirits even of thoſe who are well, as I have taken notice of in the meteorological journal,

Before I went on that coaſt, I learned from obſervation in the Weſt Indies, and at Penſacola, that the taking away of blood in remitting fevers, was hardly of any ſervice; and that, I own, had greater weight with me than any theory whatever. I muſt own too I am of opinion, that the benefit which ſome practitioners attribute to opening the venæ ſaphenæ has been chiefly owing to the pediluvium made uſe of upon the occaſion, and not to the quantity of blood which was taken away.

For thoſe reaſons, I was very cautious in uſing my lancet in the cure of the fever; and although I never did let blood * but in the St. Jago fever, when we were only juſt arrived in a hot climate, in two caſes of the Sierra Leon fever, and in the laſt anomalous caſe---for which I thought I had ſufficient ground, as we were then in latitude, 40° 03″---yet none of them were the better for it, nor could bear the loſs of a very few ounces without becoming faintiſh, except one of the caſes of the Sierra Leon fever, and he was ſubject to maniacal complaints. I ordered twelve ounces only to be taken from him; and upon weighing it afterwards, there were full ſixteen ounces taken away; however, he bore it well, and to a great advantage.

From hence, the great impropriety of paying much attention to the moſt ſpecious theory in favour of blood letting in remitting fevers of hot climates, is ſufficiently obvious.

Any precaution that might have appeared neceſſary for me to have taken with my patients during the different ſtages of the firſt paroxyſm---eſpecially the cold one when it happened, was prevented by their ſeldom complaining until it was quite over.

The firſt ſtep therefore, which I generally took towards the cure, was to give an emetick. But though nature points out the neceſſity for that evacuation, either by reachings to vomit, or a ſickneſs at ſtomach, ſome practitioners wholly condemn it. However, their objections, as they are only the offſpring of a favourite theory, do not deſerve ſerious attention. The quantity of bile which is always brought up therewith, not to mention the other advantages which it is productive of, will always render it neceſſary in the opinion of them who are guided by cool reflection.

If

* The remitting fever of December 1772, is no exception to this rule, becauſe it happened in a cold climate.

If I did not ſee my patient during the firſt paroxyſm, I always gave it before the ſecond commenced; otherwiſe I ordered it either in the cold or hot ſtage, but omitted giving it until the paroxyſm was ended, if the ſweat had broke out before I was called; preſcribing in ſuch caſes, only plenty of ſubacid diluting drink, neither hot, nor quite cold, to promote it, and the urinary diſcharge, as well as to allay the patient's thirſt. When there were no ſuch regular ſtages during the paroxyſm, as too generally was the caſe, I gave the vomit as ſoon as I was called upon, after the ſame manner as in the Weaſels fever, (See page 16th) which was wrought off with warm water, barley water, or very thin gruel. Beſides operating by vomit, it likewiſe procured the patient a copious ſtool or two, promoted a free perſpiration, and more ſpeedily terminated the paroxyſm (when it was given in either of the two firſt ſtages thereof) than happened in ſuch caſes as did not complain until the ſweat had broken out; then I only allowed them drink until the remiſſion, when the vomit was adminiſtered.

If it was in the evening they took it, I preſcribed in an hour and an half, or two hours after, a ſaline draught with more or leſs of the eſſen. antimon. according to the age of the patient and other circumſtances, and plenty of ſage tea or barley water, either acidulated, or with ſal. nitr. and his purge the morning following.

But when the vomit was adminiſtered in the morning, whether it procured one or two ſtools, I generally ordered the purge to be given in two hours after its operation; which was an ounce of the ſal. cathart. amar. diſſolved in half a pint of thin gruel or barley water, divided into four parts, and one of them given every half hour; for as the ſtomach was not only loaded with bile, but the inteſtines likewiſe with bilious *Saburra*, I thought that they never could be too ſoon emptied of their noxious contents, which that method always effected in a mild and gentle way; and indeed I found it neceſſary ſometimes to repeat both thoſe evacuations, particularly the purge in the courſe of the fever.

Of all the authors who have publiſhed their ſentiments concerning the method of treating the remmitting fever, which I have met with, though they differ in opinion with reſpect to bleeding and vomiting, not one of them condemns purging; the advantages ariſing therefrom being too obvious to admit of any theoretical diſpute, or a heſitation concerning the propriety of it. Indeed it is aſtoniſhing to ſee the prodigious quantity of fetid and even putrid *colluvies*, which is diſcharged by purges, and ſometimes without their aſſiſtance, to the great relief of the patients. In ſome caſes they never have a ſtool, unleſs laxatives are daily adminiſtered; and what would be the conſequence, if the putrid Saburra was pent up in the inteſtines throughout the fever.

Though

Though purging is abſolutely neceſſary, I apprehend that the moſt dangerous conſequences would enſue from the uſe of *draſtick* purges, I therefore made uſe of no other, than either the ſal. cath. amar. or glauber. generally alone, becauſe manna is by much too expenſive for common uſe on board of his Majeſty's ſhips. Tamarind beverage generally proved not only an agreeable drink, but likewiſe a laxative; by which therefore, too very material advantages were frequently obtained. It no doubt would be moſt proper to adminiſter the purge in a remiſſion, but they were ſo ſhort and imperfect generally, as well as uncertain, that I very ſeldom waited for one; and therefore gave it ſoon after the operation of the emetick was over, as I have already mentioned, or the morning following; and a ſaline draught * with eſſen. antimon. at night.

Notwithſtanding the indifference with which ſaline draughts are made mention of by ſome authors, I found them a moſt uſeful vehicle for the eſſ. antimon. or tart. emet.---without one or other of theſe antimonials, I never gave them in the fever---as well as ſerviceable in aſſiſting to allay the thirſt. They were made after the uſual manner, and well diluted, and the antimonials added in ſuch proportions, with or without ſal. nitr. as I judged proper; but in ſome caſes, I preferred the ſp. Mindereri to the draughts to which the antimonials were always joined. I gave a large ſpoonful of one or other of them every hour, or every two hours; and I am certain, that that medicine frequently ſhortened the paroxyſm, by promoting freely the urinary diſcharges, as well as cutaneous. During the remiſſion it was given much ſeldomer. Sometimes I gave camphor, though it ſeldom agreed with the patient in any form, and at others, the pulv. contrayerv. com. but I found them of no material ſervice. When the headach was violent, the tinct. theb. given after Doctor Lind's method, was ſerviceable for a time, eſpecially if the pediluvium was joined to its aſſiſtance; tho' for that purpoſe, bliſters were by far the moſt effectual remedy.

However, without bark there was no cure; for the only two who died took none, for the reaſons which I have already mentioned. I always adminiſtered it in ſubſtance, to the quantity of one drachm, one and an half, or two drachms, which I never exceeded for a doſe, nor ever ordered it ſeldomer or oftner than once an hour. Sometimes I gave the tincture along with it; but the doſe was not diminiſhed. When I firſt began giving it, the ſtomach was ſo weak, as not to be able to retain it in water alone, I therefore added either tinct. cort. peruv. Huxham, ʒii. a ſpoonful or two of wine, or tinct. theb. gr. x. to every one or two doſes, until the ſtomach thereby acquired ſufficient ſtrength to retain it in water only, which commonly was after ſix or ſeven doſes.

* It was always made with vegetable acid when I had it, and likewiſe added to their drink.

Though my manner of giving it, was far from being an elegant one, I have the ſatisfaction to ſay, that it never failed me once, amongſt all the caſes of the remitting fever, wherein I made trial of it on board the Rainbow. I mixed an ounce of the powder in twelve ounces or three gills of ſimple water, and ordered that quantity to be given in eight hours; an ounce and an half was mixed in a pint of water, which was ordered to be taken in the ſame time, when I wanted to give a drachm and a half every hour; and when I ordered two drachms of it every hour, two ounces were mixed up in five gills of water, and given in eight doſes—ſometimes a little elixir of vitriol was added—and the patient's mouth was waſhed with a little of his drink, which he ſwallowed after every doſe. Whatever be the vehicle that it is to be given in on board of a ſhip, it is abſolutely neceſſary to mix it up before it be delivered into the charge of the attendants; for to give it out to them in papers, in ſingle doſes, would not only almoſt employ one perſon conſtantly to weigh them, and make them up, if there were many patients, but the attendants, ſuppoſing they were very careful, would be liable to loſe ſome of the papers wholly, and a part of every one in mixing them up, from the motion of the ſhip; both of which inconveniencies are obviated, by mixing up a quantity at once, and putting it into a bottle, that can be ſafely diſpoſed of ſeveral ways; and let me repeat, that ſuch a precaution, ſimple as it is, is well worth attending to for various reaſons.

As to the time of my beginning to adminiſter it, I thought proper to vary it in different patients; but I never began before the end of the firſt period, or third day. After I did begin, I continued to give it regularly every hour, unleſs the violence of the paroxyſms obliged me to omit a few hours, until I was ſure that there was no danger of the fever returning, and in the night as well as the day. For I judged it more expedient to employ the time in adminiſtering the ſure means of ſoon procuring them a quiet and refreſhing ſleep, than to allow them to waſte it in reſtleſs ſlumbers. On board of the Weaſel, in two caſes of the fever, a remiſſion was introduced by ſound ſleep, which never happened in the fever on board of the Rainbow.

The number of doſes was then gradually leſſened to once every two, three, four and ſix hours. After they arrived at a convaleſcent ſtate, I gave them either a ſtrong decoction of the bark, with elix. vitr. or an infuſion thereof, with rad. ſerp. virg. gentian. & cort. aurant. in wine, twice or thrice a day, until they were perfectly recovered, which was in an amazing ſhort time, conſidering how every ill many of them were.

During the cure, I ſometimes added the ſal. cath. amar. with the bark, when the patient was coſtive, though it very ſeldom failed to procure one or more copious ſtools at firſt; and when it brought on a diarrhæa, I added the

the tinct. theb. along with it, which was very ſeldom the caſe; or if vomiting happened therefrom.*

The dietary part had no ſhare in the cure, except in ſome very mild caſes, for I never could get the ſick to take any thing of food, unleſs their drink and medicine be reckoned ſuch, until the fever was ſubdued. I am therefore ſurprized at ſome practitioners of eminence, who ſpeak of breakfaſt, dinner, and ſupper, for their patients during the fever, as if they could really be perſuaded or prevailed upon to take regular meals. After they began to take a little food, till they were pretty well recovered, inſtead of getting them---or the ſick in any acute diſeaſe---to take their meals regularly, I was contented always to indulge them every now and then with a little, as they had an inclination.

The diet for the ſick on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, as well as for the well people, as Doctor Lind has obſerved, far excels what is allowed in any other ſervice. The former is entirely under the direction of the ſurgeon, and conſiſts chiefly of ſago, rice gruel, water gruel, and panado, to which wine and ſpices are occaſionally added, † and portable broth with barley, beſides what the captain and officers ſend them from their tables; and fiſh, when they can be caught with ſcenes, or hooks and lines---every ſhip being ſupplied with one or two of the former, and a proportion of the latter, according to the number of her men, and the ſtation ſhe is ſent upon.

Before I cloſe this head, I cannot help making mention of a circumſtance which I obſerved amongſt the ſick people, when the fever raged on board; and though it may ſeem trivial to ſome folks, it is ſeldom to be met with amongſt ſeamen, or perhaps ſhore patients——A viſible ſatisfaction appeared in their countenances, when I began to give them the bark; and even they, with whom it diſagreed, took it with chearfulneſs—This was certainly owing to their own obſervation of its ſalutary effects, in the caſes of their fellow ſufferers.

SECTION VI.

Caſes of the Fever.

CASE I. *At St. Jago.*

JOHN Everet, marine, aged about thirty, on February the 3d, 1772, when ſentinel over the water on the booms, the night after anchoring in Praya Bay,

* For further obſervations concerning the bark, ſee the poſtſcript.

† Flower and water well boiled, thin, with a little wine, ſugar and cinnamon added to it, makes a good meſs.

Bay, at the iſland of St. Jago, was ſeized with a chilline ſs, which was ſucceeded by alternate heats and rigours, that continued eight hours; he became very hot then; he had a vehement headach; his bones, particularly his loins, pained him much; and he was very thirſty. A profuſe ſweat broke out on him, in about three hours after, which eaſed him, he ſaid. At noon following,

1ſt Of his illneſs, a paroxyſm returned without any chilline ſs, and p. m. he complained of a violent headach; all his other complaints were much ſeverer; and his pulſe was full and quick. Near ten ounces of blood were took from him, which made him faintiſh, and an emetick preſcribed for him in four hours after, that brought much bile off his ſtomach, gave him ſeveral copious ſtools, and promoted a free perſpiration; nevertheleſs, the paroxyſm was not ended before midnight.

2d. He was pretty cool, but complained of great proſtration of ſtrength; univerſal pain; and loſs of appetite. I preſcribed the elix. vitr. twice, and a ſaline draught with eſſen. antimon. and ſubacid drink at night.

3d. At midnight a proxyſm returned, and remitted at 6 a. m. Another paroxyſm returned at noon which continued only about four hours; and though neither of them were ſo violent as the preceding ones, he complained of much greater weakneſs, and giddineſs in the remiſſions; and his pulſe was ſmall and quick. I repeated his draught as the preceding night, every four hours.

4th. A. m. he had a ſhort paroxyſm preceded by rigours; he was very feveriſh, thirſty, and, with his former complaints, had a pain in his right ſide all day. He continued his ſaline medicine as before.

5th. He awoke at four, a. m. in a profuſe ſweat, quite languid, and dejected. I ordered him a drahm of bark every hour. At ten, a. m. his fever and complaints returned with more violence than ever; and the pain of his ſide extended down to his knee. During the paroxyſm he took his antimonial medicine as uſual.

6th. The fever continued all day with burning heat in the palms of his hands and ſoles of his feet. I ordered him tart. emet. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, every two hours, which purged him ſeveral times.

7th. At midnight a ſhort exacerbation came on, and the fever continued all day. I preſcribed his bark again, with a little elix. vitr. and he took an ounce and a half, which ſat eaſy on his ſtomach.

8th. He complained of weakneſs only, and took the ſame quantity of bark as on the 7th.

9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th. He continued recovering, and took half an ounce of bark daily. On the 16th day he returned well to duty; and took the decoction of bark twice a day for ſome time after.

CASE

CASE II.

Andrew Thompſon, a ſtrong healthy ſeaman, aged about 36 years, was took ill the 3d of February, p. m. while at work on the ſhrouds, but complained only on the 5th, when his headach, and pain of his loins were violent; he was very giddy at times, and his pulſe was quick and full. He had been very hot, and ſweated profuſely from his firſt being ſeized, in Praya Bay, St. Jago. I ordered ten ounces of blood to be taken from him, by which the pulſe was much lowered, and he was faintiſh; an emetick in three hours after; and a ſaline draught with the antimonial at night.

2d Day of his complaining, he reſted very indifferently, and his headach and thirſt ſtill continued; though his loins were eaſier. I preſcribed a doſe of ſalts for him, which operated well. At 4 p. m. an exacerbation came on, and at night he took his antimonial draught with refrigerating drink.

3d. The paroxyſm remitted at midnight. Though his ſkin was pretty cool his headach continued without any inclination for food; and he was very weak and thirſty. The antimonial mixture was ordered him every four hours.

4th. He reſted better, and was eaſy in the morning. At 6 p. m. his fever and complaints returned. I repeated his medicine and drink.

5th. He complained leſs, but his fever and thirſt continued. I ordered him a drachm of the bark every hour, which agreed very well with him.

6th. Weakneſs was his only complaint; and he continued his bark.

7th, and 8th. He took only half an ounce of his bark each day, and would return to his duty the 9th. I ordered him the decoction with elixir of vitriol twice a day, for ſome time after.

CASE III.

The Sierra Leon Fever.

John Stringer, marine, aged about 32, a very lifeleſs creature, who never was in a hot climate before, and had been drooping ſome days, complained on the 27th of February---Lat. at noon, 08° 13″---of a headach, ſickneſs at ſtomach, and univerſal pains. I ordered him an emetick which operated well, and an antimonial draught with acidulated drink at night.

2d. He reſted indifferently, with a weakneſs and ſevere pain in his knees; his thirſt was urgent, his tongue white, and his pulſe fuller and quicker than natural. I preſcribed a doſe of ſalts for him, and the antimonial medicine at night with his drink.

3d. He was much better, but could not tell me either when, or in what manner the fever remitted. However, he complained of weakneſs, of heat in the palms of his hands, and ſoles of his feet, and of a bad taſte in his mouth. I ordered him the antimonial medicine three times.

4th. He continued better, though he was both feveriſh and coſtive. I gave him ſix drahms of the ſal. cath. amar. which purged him; and his draught at night as uſual.

5th, A. m. a ſevere paroxyſm returned, he knew not when; his headach was ſo violent that it ſeemed to open and ſhut; the pain of his loins was very acute with great proſtration of ſtrength and ſpirits; his tongue was white and foul; and his thirſt inſatiable. P. m. the fever remitted by a profuſe perſpiration, and left him quite languid and giddy, with his uſual complaints ſeverer. I ordered him a ſaline draught with tart. emet. gr. ſs. every three hours during the paroxyſm, and then his uſual medicine with drink.

6th. He had a very reſtleſs night; he generally lay on his back, with his hands folded over the ſcrobiculum cordis; where he complained of great oppreſſion, and of being extremely weak. He could not tell me when he became worſe. At 6 a. m. there was a ſmall remiſſion, his tongue was brown and rough, and his countenance ſallow and much fallen. P. m. he was rather better, and his tongue cleaner. I ordered him his antimonial mixture every four hours, and drink as uſual.

7th. At 4 a. m. a paroxyſm returned with increaſed violence, and continued all day; p. m. he raved at times, and had a ſtupor on him. A large bliſter was applied between his ſhoulders, and his medicine repeated as before.

8th. The fever remitted a little in the night, and left him quite languid. I ordered the bark for him, a drachm every hour, which was not regularly adminiſtered. 9th. He had a ſhort paroxyſm in the night; and continued taking his bark, with elix. vitr. every two hours only, which agreed very well with him, ʒiſs. for a doſe. He never had another paroxyſm, though he continued weak until the 20th of April, during which time, he took a great deal of bark.

C A S E IV.

John Wakefield, marine, aged about 40, was ſeized the ſame day as the preceding caſe, at 4 a. m. with a headach, ſickneſs at ſtomach, and univerſal pains and ſoreneſs. When he complained on the 29th of February, p. m. he found himſelf worſe; both his ſpirits and ſtrength were much proſtrated, his countenance was dejected, and his pulſe was quick and ſmall. I preſcribed

ſcribed an emetick for him, and an antimonial draught with ſubacid drink at night.

2d Day of his complaining, he had a very indifferent night, all his complaints continued; he had a bitter taſte in his mouth, and was very thirſty. I gave him a doſe of ſalts, which purged him, and his draught at night as before.

3d. At 2 a. m. a violent exacerbation came on; fear and wild notions prevented him from ſleep; he had a ſtricture and pain over his eyes, and at the bottoms of the orbits; his thirſt was inſatiable, and he raved much. I applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders, put his feet and legs in warm water, and gave him tart. emet. gr. ſs. in a ſaline draught, with tinct. theb. gt. xv. every four hours, and acidulated his drink with lime juice.

4th. About 2 a. m. there was a ſlight remiſſion; yet his thirſt continued, his tongue was white and rough, the palms of his hands, and ſoles of his feet, were diſagreeably hot; he was very giddy, quite languid, and had no appetite. His medicine vomited and purged him too, which was the antimonial draught, ſaline mixture and eſſ. antimon.

5th. A ſevere paroxyſm, with a bilious vomiting and purging, came on at midnight, the former of which continued all the night. I ordered him the following draught every two hours, with water and a toaſt for drink: ℞. tinct. cort. peruv. Huxham. ʒiii. tinct. thebaic. gt. xii. aq. ſimp. ʒiſs, ſacch. alb. ad gratum ſaporem. 6th. He had a tolerable night, and was much eaſier a. m. though quite feeble and dejected. I ordered him a drachm of the cortex every hour; and as his ſtomach would not retain it, I added tinct. theb. gt. x. to each doſe, it agreed very indifferently with him.

7th. He was pretty eaſy all night; but had cold ſweats over him, and his pulſe was ſmall and very irregular. I ordered him a drachm of the cortex every hour, in the form of an electuary; and tinct. cort. peruv. Hux. ʒii. aq. ſimp. ʒi. ſacch. alb. q. ſ. after every doſe, to waſh it down, which agreed tolerably with him, having puked it ſeldom. 8th. He had an indifferent night, and was no way better. I gave him the medicine, as preſcribed the 5th p. m. His medicine run off by ſtool, and he complained of nothing, although he was evidently worſe.

9th. He reſted better than uſual, his medicine having been continued all night, and a. m. he was hungry and eat a little thin ſago with wine now and then. I ordered him a drachm and a half of the bark every hour, with red port and water, which agreed very well with him, and ſtopped the purging. His pulſe was much firmer.

10th. He reſted well, and a. m. only complained of weakneſs. His bark was continued, as on the 9th, and he had no relapſe. He continued taking the bark, until the 29th of March, when he returned to his duty quite well; the number of doſes, ana ʒi. was gradually diminiſhed in the day, as he acquired

quired ſtrength. The method of treatment in the preceding caſe, is an exception to the general one.

C A S E V.

William Turner, ſeaman, aged about 34, who came from a merchant ſhip at Sierra Leon, was ſeized on the 29th February, at 2 p. m. latitude at noon 06° 40″ N. with a chillineſs and headach. At 6 p. m. when he complained his headach was violent, his eyes watered much, and he had a ſevere pain in his right ſide. As he was a ſtrong man and his pulſe full, I ordered ſix ounces of blood to be taken away, which he bore ill---and an antimonial draught with ſubacid drink at night, to be repeated every three hours during the paroxyſm.

2d. At 5 a. m. the paroxyſm abated; but his headach, and pain of his ſide continued, with thirſt and ſickneſs at ſtomach. I preſcribed an emetick for him, which operated well, and procured him two copious ſtools; and gave him his draught at night.

3d. At 2 a. m. a paroxyſm returned with increaſed violence, the pain of his ſide extending to his leg, his pulſe was quick and full, his tongue was white, his thirſt inſatiable, and he raved much. About 5 p. m. there was a ſlight remiſſion, his complaints being very little alleviated. I ordered tart. emet. gr. ſs. tinct. theb. gt. xv. miſt. ſalin. ℥i. m. every three hours, and the pediluvium during the paroxyſm.

4th. He reſted very ill from the pain of his ſide; a difficulty of breathing, and univerſal uneaſineſs. He was coſtive too, and the abdomen tumid. I ordered him ſal. cath. amar. ℥i. diſſolved in a little thin gruel, and to be repeated every hour, until he had ſeveral copious ſtools, which relieved him much. At night he took his draught as uſual.

5th. He had a very reſtleſs night, from a bilious vomiting and purging. I preſcribed the tinct. cort. peruv. and tinct. theb. as in the preceding caſe, with water and toaſt for his drink. 6th. About eleven in the night, a violent exacerbation came on with great inquietude; much pain and oppreſſion about the præcordia, a ſhort frequent cough, a wheezing and laborious breathing, and wild notions and dreams; and all his former complaints, except the vomiting and purging, were greatly increaſed: The pediluvium was repeated, a bliſter applied between his ſhoulders, and camphor. gr. v. with his antimonial medicine, and drink was adminiſtered every three hours.

7th. He was much eaſier, tho' his ſpirits and ſtrength were much exhauſted; he was very thirſty, and complained of a burning heat in the palms of his hands, and ſoles of his feet. I ordered him a drachm of the cortex every

every hour, which ſat eaſy on his ſtomach, until a paroxyſm returned p. m. nevertheleſs it was continued.

8th. He reached with his bark ſeveral times in the night. I ordered tinct. theb. gt. x. to be added to every doſe, which kept it on his ſtomach. From 4 to 10 p. m. he had a paroxyſm, during which the bark was continued.

9th. The prickly heat broke out on him, and he found himſelf hungry. I ordered him the bark alone, which agreed very well with him, and a little ſago with wine now and then as he choſe it. He had no return of his fever again: he continued taking bark, until he returned to duty on the 29th of March.

CASE VI.

M. S. aged about 30, who had never been in a hot climate before, after drooping ſome days, and having been much afraid of ſickneſs from lying aſhore at Sierra Leon, was took at m. on the 2d of March, latitude obſerved 95° 40″ with a chillineſs and reaching that continued ſome hours, and was ſucceeded by great heat, a ſevere headach, pain in his loins, laſſitude, deſpondencey, a fluſhing of his countenance, and thirſt. His pulſe was very quick, though rather ſofter than natural. It being late when he complained, I only ordered the common antimonial draught every two hours, and acidulated drink. 1ſt day, His fever remitted a little in the night; yet he complained of great proſtration of ſtrength, giddineſs and dejection. I ordered him an emetick, which operated very well both by vomit and ſtool. At 10 p. m. a paroxſym came on with increaſed violence, the headach and a pain over his eyes, which were much inflamed, and at the bottoms of the orbits very ſevere; and the lumbago reached quite round the abdomen. I preſcribed the antimonial medicine, as when he firſt complained, with his drink.

2d. He had a very reſtleſs night from a purging; univerſal uneaſineſs and pains, eſpecially in his head and loins; an inſatiable thirſt, and a very dry hot ſkin, together with his other complaints. At 6 p. m. he fell aſleep, which did not at all relieve him, being much diſturbed with frightful dreams. I ordered his medicine to be continued, and the pediluvii.

3d. He had an exceeding bad night, from great deſpondency, wild notions, and a delirium. I ordered him a drachm of the bark every hour, which he puked frequently. I gave him the bark with the ſaline mixture, in a ſtate of effervеſcence. At 10 p. m. when he complained of no pain, tho' his fever continued, his body was open. 4th. His ſkin was hot and dry, and he was troubled much with inquietude and thirſt all night. A. m. he

complained of no pain, ſighed heavily from great oppreſſion about the ſcrobiculum cordis, and his pulſe was very irregular. At 8 a. m. an exacerbation returned with leſs violence, which continued until 10 p. m. In its height, I ordered the antimonial medicine every two hours, and the pediluvium; and at other times his bark, and a ſmall glaſs of wine after every doſe, which kept it on his ſtomach very well. The urine that he made during the paroxyſm, contained neither cloud nor ſediment.

5th. He had an uneaſy night, and a prickly heat like eruption appeared on his face, breaſt, and ſhoulders. A. m. he was much better, I ordered his bark and wine as before, which he only puked twice. At 8 p. m. a ſlight paroxyſm to what the former ones were, came on, and an angry eruption broke out about his mouth. He ſtill continued his bark and wine.

6th. He reſted well in the night, and complained only of great weakneſs and lowneſs of ſpirits. I preſcribed his bark with wine every hour, as before. He had no return of his fever, and continued to take his bark until the 27th of the month, when he returned quite well to his duty.

CASE VII.

John Willis, marine, aged about 28, a ſtrong man, ſubject to maniacal complaints, who never had been in a hot climate before, on the evening of the 6th of March, latitude at m. 04° 16″ N. was ſeized with rigours, and univerſal pains, but did not complain until a. m. following when his head ached violently, his eyes were greatly inflamed, and his pulſe was much oppreſſed. I ordered twelve onuces of blood to be taken from him; upon weighing it afterwards, I found a pound had been taken away; an emetick in four hours after, which puked him well; an antimonial draught, with plenty of acidulated drink at night; and the pediluvium to be uſed. The blood was ſizy, the ſerum red and little in quantity, and the craſſamentum rather looſe.

2d Day his headach and pains ſtill continued. I preſcribed a doſe of ſalts, and after their operation was over, the antimonial medicine with the pediluvium and his drink. P. m. his headach remitted a little; he complained of a pain in his breaſt, and thirſt; and his pulſe was rather quick and ſofter than natural.

3d. He had a reſtleſs night from an exacerbation of his fever and complaints. A. m. the headach was very troubleſome, with a cough, a foreneſs of his throat, and the pain of his breaſt. I applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders, and continued his medicines as before. 4th. He reſted indifferently, though the fever was moderate all night; and complained ſtill of his headach, univerſal pains, and thirſt. His antimonial medicine was repeated every four hours.

hours. 5th. There was no alteration for the better, and he was very coſtive. ℞. cath. amar. ſal. pulv. cort. peruv. a ʒvi. ſucc. til. mar. fruct. ʒii. pulmentarii lb. ſs. m. quadran. Æger unaquaque hora ſumat. His medicine purged him only once; he was very cool at night. 6th. He was much better, and took his bark as before. 7th. The bark was preſcribed with elix. vitr. and he continued taking it, only diminiſhing the number of doſes daily, until the 17th of the month, when he returned to duty quite well. Three other marines, who were of the watering party too at Sierra Leon, had the ſame fever, and recovered by the ſame means in twenty-five days the worſt of them.

CASE VIII.——*St. Thomas's Fever.*

William Lauchlan, ſeaman, aged about 50, on the 24th of April 1772,* p. m. was ſeized with a chilline ſs; headach, and ſevere univerſal pains. Next morning when he complained after having been very hot, thirſty, and reſtleſs through the night, his ſkin was dry and hot, his pulſe quick, his tongue whiteiſh, his thirſt inſatiable, and he found his ſtrength and ſpirits proſtrated. I ordered him an emetick, which operated well; and the antimonial mixture every four hours, with nitre in his drink. At 9 p. m. there was a ſmall remiſſion.

2d. He reſted very ill in the night, he was very weak, giddy, his thirſt irreſiſtable, and his pulſe quick and ſmall. I preſcribed a doſe of ſalts for him, and his draught at night, with his drink. At 6 p. m. an exacerbation came on, which remitted a little at 10 p. m. 3d. He had no reſt in the night, a violent paroxyſm having come on at 1 a. m. with a frequent cough, and great deſpondency, beſides his former complaints. His tongue was foul too, and he was coſtive. A 3 p. m. there was a ſmall remiſſion, during which the ſymptoms and thirſt were ſcarcely alleviated. I continued his medicine every two hours in the paroxyſm, and every four in the remiſſion. Another exacerbation with a dyſuria began at 9 p. m.

4th. He was quite languid from great inquietude in the night. There was a ſmall remiſſion at 6 a. m. tho' his head was like to ſplit; the univerſal pains were ſevere, particularly in his loins; the palms of his hands and ſoles of his feet were very hot, and his thirſt continued. I preſcribed ſal. cath. amar. ʒſs. which gave him ſeveral ſtools; afterwards repeated the antimonial medicine, and made him uſe the pediluvium.

5th. His cough was very troubleſome, which increaſed his headach, and his pulſe was very irregular. At 4 p. m. an exacerbation of the fever and ſymptoms

* Latitude at noon 00° 09″ South.

ſymptoms returned with great pain about the ſcrobiculum cordis, and remitted imperfectly at 6. At 8 p. m. it increaſed again with greater violence, and his tongue was brown and rough.

6th. There was a ſmall remiſſion at 11 in the night; and at 12 a violent paroxyſm came on. Beſides his former complaints, which were greatly increaſed, he had a great pain about his throat, over his eyes, and at the bottoms of the orbits; when he coughed, his eyes were like to fly out of his head, and he raved much. At 4 a. m. there was a ſlight remiſſion; at 6 the paroxyſm returned, and remitted again imperfectly at 4 p. m. His pulſe was very irregular, and a diſagreeable ſenſation remained on the fingers for ſome time after feeling it—as indeed happened in every caſe. I applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders; repeated his medicine with pulv. contrayerv. c. camphor. ana gr. vi. made into a bolus, every three hours. 7th. He was in leſs pain in the night, tho' his cough continued inceſſant, and he was quite languid. I ordered him a drachm of the bark, with a little wine every hour; and though he puked it ſeveral times, he was rather eaſier at night.

8th. He complained chiefly of his cough. He continued his bark and wine, which agreed very well with him, and at night he was cool, and his cough leſs. Laſt twenty-four hours he took two ounces and a half of bark.

9th. He continued taking his medicine in the night, and had no complaint but of weakneſs. I ordered the bark every two hours, only with wine, of which he had his allowance. He afterwards took it with elix. vitr. until the 8th of May, when he returned to duty. I gave him the decoction with elix. vitr. for ſome time after. This was one of the caſes who relapſed with the change of weather.

CASE IX.

Peter Williams, ſeaman, a very ſtrong molattoe creole, aged about 34, on the 27th of April, latitude at m. 00° 41″ ſ. at 10 a. m. was ſeized with ſevere rigours, which continued two hours; a violent headach, ſickneſs at ſtomach, univerſal pains, eſpecially in his loins, and an ardent fever, with vehement thirſt. Great anxiety ſucceeded, which terminated in a very profuſe ſweat. As he did not complain until it was late in the evening, I only ordered him the antimonial mixture and ſubacid drink.

1ſt. About midnight there was a degree of remiſſion. A. m. I ordered him an emetick: in two hours after its operation was over, ſal. cath. amar. ℥i, and at night the antimonial medicine to be repeated every four hours, with ſubacid drink. 2d. At 11 in the night, the fever and ſymptoms came on with greater violence, and a delirium, it remitted a little at 4 a. m. it returned

again

again at 10 a. m. with chillineſs, and continued ſevere until 8 p. m. Together with his former complaints, he had great pain and ſtricture about his eyes, which were much inflamed, and he was coſtive. During the imperfect remiſſions, there was a great proſtration of his ſtrength and ſpirits, with giddineſs; he had univerſal pains and uneaſineſs, and his thirſt was inſatiable. I repeated the antimonial medicine every two hours in the paroxyſms, with his drink, and made him uſe the pediluvium.

3d. He had a better night. I ordered him ſal. cath. amar. ʒvi. with thin gruel, which procured him ſeveral copious ſtools; and his antimonial medicine and drink at night. At 6 p. m. an exacerbation with increaſed violence commenced, together with the former ſymptoms, which were all more violent; he had a bilious vomiting and purging, a dyſuria, and great inquietude.

4th. He was very much diſturbed with the delirium, inquietude, and vomiting and purging all night. At 7 a. m. there was a ſlight remiſſion, during which his pulſe was full and very ſoft; his tongue was remarkably ſmooth, he was greatly dejected, quite languid, had a bitter taſte in his mouth, and a burning heat in his palms and ſoles. I preſcribed the antimonial medicine in an effervеſcent ſtate, with tinct. thebaic. applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders, and repeated the pediluvium. At 6 p. m. a paroxyſm began, during which he raved greatly, and was comatoſe. I ordered pulv. contrayerv. c. camphor. ana gr. vi. quartaquaque hora, with his other medicines.

5th. At 10 in the night, there was a ſlight remiſſion, which continued two hours only. A moſt violent paroxyſm commenced then with great oppreſſion about the ſcrobiculum cordis. He was highly delirious and outrageous with extreme watching; his tongue was black, and his other complaints were much more ſevere, except the coma. About 7 a. m. there was a very imperfect remiſſion; I continued his medicines during the paroxyſm, as preſcribed the preceding day, and applied bliſters to his ankles. At 7 a. m. I ordered him cort. peruv. pulv. ʒiſs. every hour, with a little wine; and at 10 p. m. he found himſelf eaſy and cool, having taken twenty-two drachms of the bark, which agreed with him.

6th. Between 12 and 2 a. m. he had a very ſlight paroxyſm; at other times was quiet and eaſy, and took his medicine. P. m. he was very eaſy all day, having took a drachm of the bark every hour, with a little elix. vitr. and I allowed him his wine. 7th. He had a good night's reſt, and was recovering. I preſcribed the bark with elix. vitr. every two hours, and gave him his wine.

8th. He continued to recover, and took half an ounce of bark. Afterwards he had the decoction with elix. vitr. and would return to his duty the 7th of May. The change of the weather affected him frequently afterwards.

CASE X.

James Ayſlop, aged about 15, of a very thin and paralytick habit, who never had been in a hot climate before, was taken ill at the ſame time as the preceding caſe, with the general ſymptoms; and when he complained next morning, he was worſe in every reſpect, after a reſtleſs night. I ordered him an emetick; and in two hours after its operation. ſal. cath. amar. ʒi. with thin gruel. At noon a remiſſion began, and at night I gave him the antimonial medicine, with ſubacid drink.

2d day. He had a tolerable night, but complained of great weakneſs, giddineſs, and that his medicine griped him. To every doſe thereof, which he took every four hours, I added a few drops of tinct. thebaic. At 4 p. m. a ſevere exacerbation came on, and remitted imperfectly at 10, during which he had ſeveral bilious ſtools.

3d. At midnight a paroxyſm returned, which remitted at 6 a. m. and left him quite languid and dejected, together with the uſual complaints. At 4 p. m. another exacerbation began and remitted a little at 8. As he was coſtive, the antimonial medicine was given in ſmall quantities every two hours, without the tinct. theb. 4th. A ſevere paroxyſm, preceded by griping, commenced at midnight, and remitted at 7 a. m. all his complaints were more troubleſome, and he continued to take his medicine. 5th. He was tolerable eaſy in the night, but had no ſleep. At 6 p. m. an exacerbation came on, which continued only a few hours: the remiſſion was very imperfect, and his medicine was preſcribed as before.

6th. His complaints all continued, and he was in no reſpect better. I ordered him a drachm of the bark every hour; through negligence, he only had been given one or two doſes—P. m. he was reather weaker. 7th. His tongue was very foul, and the other ſymptoms were very troubleſome in the night; yet he took his bark every hour, and continued it all day, with a little wine to every doſe, which agreed very well with him.

8th. He was much better, and complained of weakneſs only. I preſcribed his bark as before, which he continued to take—only diminiſhing the number of doſes, until the 10th of May, when he returned to his duty. He took the decoction with elix. vitr. twice a day, for ſome time after.

CASE XI.

Thomas Dale, marine, aged about 38, who never had been in a hot climate before, on the 30th of April, at 8 p. m. latitude obſerved 02° 10″ S.

was

was ſeized with all the general ſymptoms; and at midnight, they and the fever remitted for a little only. Next day at m. when I ſaw him, all his complaints were much ſeverer, with deafneſs. I ordered him an emetick, which operated well; and the antimonial draught at night, with nitre in his drink. P. M. a ſmall remiſſion appeared.

2d. He reſted very ill, being troubled with much inquietude, and the lumbago. I preſcribed an ounce of the ſal. cath. amar. with thin gruel, and the uſual medicine at night. 3 P. m. he complained of being very chilly, though his ſkin was hot and dry, and his pulſe was quick.

3d. He had a very reſtleſs night, and no remiſſion appeared until 8 p. m. All the ſymptoms were increaſed in violence, in the paroxyſm, and it left him quite languid and deſponding. With the ſaline mixture, I ordered him tart. emet. gr. ſs. every four hours, and ſubacid drink.

4th. He had a very indifferent night; he was very giddy, languid, and thirſty, with the uſual complaints; and nothing pleaſed his taſte. I ordered him the antimonial mixture as before. 5th. An exacerbation returned at 10 in the night, and continued until 7 p. m. with an urgent cough, and pain about the ſcrobiculum cordis. I preſcribed for him as on the third. 6th. He reſted ill, and was greatly dejected. I ordered him a drachm of the cortex, with a little wine every hour. At 6 p. m. a paroxyſm began, in the height of which he took the antimonial mixture.

7th. Early a. m. there was a remiſſion, and he took his bark and wine every hour, which agreed very well with him. Though his paroxyſms were not violent, he was nevertheleſs much weaker than others who had more ſevere ones. 8th. He was recovering, and continued to take his bark as before.

9th. He had a ſlight paroxyſm in the night. I ordered the elix. vitr. with his bark every hour, and allowed him his wine. 10th, 11th, and 12th, I gave him half an ounce of bark daily; and afterwards the decoction twice a day, with the elix. vitr. which he continued to take for ſome time after he returned to duty, on the 15th of May.

CASE XII.

Henry Annas, ſeaman, a ſtrong man, aged about 37, on the evening of the 29th of April, lat. obſerved 01° 45″ S. was ſuddenly ſeized with giddineſs and faintneſs, which were followed with a violent headach, an acute pain of his loins, and univerſal pains, and heat, with great thirſt. When he complained on the firſt of May, all his complaints were more ſevere; he was ſick at his ſtomach, and his pulſe was ſtrong and quick. I ordered him an emetick, the antimonial draughts every four hours after, ſubacid drink and the

the pediluvium to be uſed. In the evening there was an imperfect remiſſion, only for the firſt time.

2d day. At 1 a. m. a paroxyſm began with rigours, which continued until 6 p. m. when he complained of great proſtration of ſtrength and univerſal ſoreneſs; his thirſt was inſatiable, and his pulſe ſoft, beſides the general complaints of dejection, burning heat in the palms of his hands, and the ſoles of his feet; a bitter taſte in his mouth, and nothing pleaſed his taſte. I ordered him an ounce of ſal. cath. amar. and after they were wrought off, the ſame medicines as the preceding night, with plenty of drink. At 9 p. m. an exacerbation of the fever and ſymptoms commenced.

3d. He was troubled with great inquietude, and the fever continued until 1 a. m. when he was ſeized with rigours which laſted three hours, and a moſt violent paroxyſm followed, that continued until 4 p. m. His former complaints were greatly exacerbated; and he had a dyſuria; a great pain and ſtricture about his eyes; an oppreſſion about the ſcrobiculum cordis; his tongue was brown and dry, and his mouth parched, and he wandered at times. In the remiſſion, his ſpirits and ſtrength were quite proſtrated, and he was very giddy. I continued the antimonial medicine, in the Sp. Minder. with ſubacid drink, and the pediluvium every two hours in the paroxyſm—His body was ſufficiently open.

4th. He had a tolerable night; and early a. m. another accceſſion of the fever and ſymptoms began, and continued until 4 p. m. but were not ſo violent as on the preceding day. His medicines were repeated as before.

5th. He was eaſy in the night. At 2 p. m. he was ſuddenly taken ſpeechleſs; and ſome time after I was ſent for to ſee him, and was told he was juſt dying. When I ſaw him, he lay on his back, his eyes were not quite cloſed, his countenance was very ghaſtly, and covered with a cold clammy ſweat, as was his breaſt; his extremities were cold, his hands were folded over the ſcrobiculum cordis; his pulſe was thready, tremulous, and vermicular at times; the hypochondria were tumid; he was wholly ſenſeleſs and motionleſs, excepting convulſive twiches about his mouth. He continued in this lifeleſs ſtate about an hour, notwithſtanding he was well rubbed with flannel clothes ſprinkled with volatiles, without altering his poſture; as ſoon as he could ſwallow, ſome drops were given him internally, with a little drink; and when the tibiæ internæ were well rubbed in that manner, they were embrocated with warm vinegar, and large bliſters applied to them. After that apoplexy, ſyncope, or whatever any one chooſes to call it, a mere frenzy followed. His countenance was exceedingly fluſhed, his eyes were greatly inflamed, the muſcles of the neck were quite rigid, the abdomen tenſe, his ſkin burning hot, his pulſe was very irregular, with a ſubſultus tendinum; he was highly delirious and unmanageable, and his tongue quite black and dry. I covered his

his back with a bliſter, adminiſtered pulv. contrayerv. c. & camphor. ana gr. viii. twice, and his antimonial medicine was repeated every hour, with plenty of ſubacid drink before 9 p. m. when the ſweat began. I then preſcribed two drachms of the cortex, with wine and a little tinct. theb. every hour, which his ſtomach retained.

6th. His medicine was given him regularly all night, though there was no ſign of a remiſſion until midnight, and he continued taking his bark after the ſame manner until 4 p. m. when a paroxyſm returned, which was as ſlight as the preceding remiſſion was moderate and diſtinct. From the time that he began to take the bark, until the return of the paroxyſm which was nineteen hours, he ſwallowed and kept down four ounces and an half of bark. He then took only a drachm for a doſe.

7th. At midnight he became quite cool, and continued his bark and wine.

8th. He was recovering, tho' very weak, and took his bark regularly every hour.

9th. The bark was preſcribed with elixir of vitriol every hour, and his wine allowed him. Before the 15th, when he would return to his duty, he had taken a pound of the bark in powder; and for ſome time after, I gave him twice a day, an infuſion of it in wine. He was very ſlightly affected with the change of weather afterwards.

A number more of our men had the fever, from lying aſhore at St. Thomas's, but all recovered from the ſame method of treatment.

Caſes of the Remitting Fever on the Second Voyage.

CASE XIII.

William Peer, marine, aged about 26, who never was in a hot climate before, on the 30th of March 1773, latitude obſerved 05° 29″ N. was ſeized with a pain and oppreſſion about the pit of the ſtomach, an inclination to vomit and giddineſs. I ordered him an emetick, the antimonial medicine at night, and ſubacid drink.

2d day. Though he ſweated profuſely in the night, and his ſkin was much cooler a. m. all his complaints continued. I preſcribed an ounce of ſalts for him; and his mixture with drink at night. 3d. He had a very bad night, and at 4 a. m. a ſevere exacerbation, preceded by rigours, came on, attended with a bilious vomiting and griping, a heavineſs of his head, a great pain in his loins, a proſtration of his ſtrength and ſpirits, a very quick ſmall pulſe, an urgent thirſt, and an increaſed violence of his other complaints; towards night it remitted, and left him quite languid and dejected, together with the uſual ſymptoms. As his ſalts did not purge him the preceding day, I gave

him ſal. cath. amar. ʒii. every hour, in ſome warm thin gruel, until he had ſome ſtools, and afterwards, his antimonial medicine and drink.

4th. He was troubled with much inquietude in the night. At 2 a. m. an acceſſion of his fever came on, and remitted at 7, during which he had four copious ſtools. He took his medicine every four hours. P. m. he was eaſier, tho' very weak, and his tongue foul, with a bad taſte in his mouth.

5th. At 2 a. m. a paroxyſm with an increaſed violence of his former complaints, returned. He vomited ſeverely, and felt great pain upon preſſing the pit of the ſtomach. There was an imperfect remiſſion at 8. An exacerbation came on again at 11 a. m. which remitted at 6 p. m. when he complained of coſtiveneſs, giddineſs, proſtration of his ſtrength, and very great deſpondency. I continued his medicine and drink.

6th. He had an eaſier night. I ordered him a drachm and an half of bark, with two drachms of ſal. cath. amar. and repeated his bark every hour, with a little wine, which agreed with him, and he had ſeveral ſtools.

7th. He had a good night, was free of fever, complained of weakneſs only; and took eighteen drachms of bark, with wine and water. He continued to take his bark until the 13th of April, only decreaſing the number of doſes daily, when he returned to his duty. I gave him twice a day for ſome time after, a wine infuſion of the bark.

CASE XIV.

Francis Eaſtmond, marine, a ſtrong man, on the 9th of April 1773—Latitude obſerved, 04° 23″ N. a. m. was ſeized with rigours, which were followed by the general complaints, and in the evening there was an imperfect remiſſion of them. I ordered him an emetick, the antimonial medicine at night, and nitre in his drink.

2d. About 10 in the night, an exacerbation came on; he was much troubled with inquietude, and had a great pain and ſtricture over his eyes, and at the bottom of his orbits, with all his former complaints. At 6 p. m. there was a ſlight remiſſion only. I gave him ſal. cath. amar. ʒi. and at night repeated his medicine every four hours, with his drink.

3d. He had an indifferent night, and at 6 a. m. a paroxyſm commenced with rigours; and, together with his former complaints, was attended with an irregular pulſe, a foul tongue, watching, and a delirium. I applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders, ordered him camphor. gr. viii. which he nauſeated, and the ſp. minder. with eſſ. ant. every four hours, and made his feet and legs be put in warm water.

4th. His fever remitted at 7 a. m. but he was very coſtive. I repeated the doſe of ſalts, which gave him ſeveral copious ſtools; and afterwards his antimonial

timonial mixture as before. A very angry eruption broke out about his mouth and noſe.

5th. At 4 a. m. an exacerbation returned again with rigours; a bilious vomiting, and an immoderate diſcharge of urine, beſides the other ſymptoms, which remitted at m. I ordered him his antimonial medicine every two hours, and repeated the pediluvium.

6th. He was extremely weak, giddy and dejected. I ordered him a drachm of the bark every hour, and allowed him wine. 7th. He was recovering, and continued his medicines. He took the bark in ſubſtance, until the 18th of the month, when he returned to duty, and afterwards an infuſion of it in wine, twice a day.

Caſes which occurred during the laſt Voyage.

CASE XV.

The following caſe properly ſpeaking, is anomalous, becauſe three ſeparate and very different fevers happened therein—namely, a catarrhous, a hectick, and a remittent—but as it is not only an uncommon one, but terminated in a putrid remittent, I ſhall inſert it here under the preſent head at full length.

Richard Spurret, marine, aged about 36, on the 20th of December 1773, latitude obſerved, 25° 02″ complained of a pain and ſwelling in the left ſide of his face, that had ſeized him in the night; he was thirſty, and his pulſe was quick and hard. I ordered a few ounces of blood to be taken from him; eſſen. antimon. gt. xxx. to be given him at night, with acidulated ſage tea; and a volatile liniment ſprinkled on a piece of flannel, to be applied to his face.

21ſt. His face was eaſier, the epithem was renewed; abſtinence from ſalt proviſions enjoined, and the eſſ. antimon. with the ſage tea, was repeated at night. 22d. His face and ſame ſide of his throat were much ſwelled; he had a pain in ſwallowing, coughed at times, and his pulſe was quick, though not hard. I preſcribed a doſe of ſal. cath. amar. and a gargariſm of ſage tea, diſtilled vinegar and honey, to be made uſe of frequently; a bolus of ſperm. cet. and nitre at night, and the epithem to be continued.

23d. The ſwelling was more enlarged and harder, his pulſe was ſtill quick and his ſkin dryer and hotter than in health. I ordered a fomentation and the epthem to be renewed twice a day; I repeated his bolus morning and evening; and at night gave him the eſſ. antimon. with his drink. He was ſubject to a cough and complaints in his breaſt.

24th.

24th. The parotis was leſs, he had no pain in it, and deglutition was eaſy, but his tongue was foul, his cough without any expectoration was more urgent, which occaſioned his head to ach; and he complained of a pain in his back. His body was open. I gave him a linctus of ſperm. cet. mel. brit. & oxymel. ſcill. with a few drops of ſp. vitr. ten. to take the ſize of a nutmeg of when the cough was moſt urgent; I continued his other medicines, ordered him an opiate at night, and the pediluvium.

25th. He found himſelf much better, and coughed leſs. I ordered all his medicines to be continued. 26th. He got cold, and coughed all night, which raiſed his headach again and a great pain in his breaſt, that made reſpiration difficult. His pulſe was now quick and fuller than in health. I made a few ounces of blood be taken from him, gave him acidulated ptiſan for his common drink, and continued his other medicines.

27th. The ſwelling and pain had entirely left his face and throat; he had a pain and oppreſſion about the pit of his ſtomach, a watching and collequative ſweats. P. m. his complaints were more ſevere, he raved, and his pulſe was ſmall, quick, and hard. I applied a large bliſter to his back; inſtead of the linctus, I gave him the lack ammoniac. with oxymel. ſcil. & eſſ. antimon. and continued his drink. P. m. I opened both the venæ ſaphenæ, after uſing the pediluvium; added tinct. theb. gt. v. to every doſe of his mixture, and allowed the common emulſion with nitre, and the ptiſan for his drink.

28th. He was in great pain about the thorax, breathed with difficulty, was extremely reſtleſs and delirious the firſt part of the night; towards morning he grew better, expectorated a little, had two copious ſtools, and I continued his medicines.

29th. He reſted well, coughed little, expectorated more, breathed eaſy, and had no fever. He took his mixture every four hours, continued his drink, and had an opiate at night only. 30th. He was much better, and his medicines were repeated.

31ſt. He had a ſtraitneſs about the thorax, eſpecially the right ſide, and coughed frequently. I repeated his medicines and drink, ordered him to uſe the pediluvium, and applied a large bliſter to the affected ſide.

January 1ſt, 1774. He reſted well, expectorated eaſily, though he was breathleſs from walking up or down the ladder, and complained of his bliſters paining him much. I continued his medicines. 2d. From his opiate having been neglected, he coughed, and was reſtleſs until he got it; he was eaſy in the day; he made uſe of his former linctus, with ptiſan, and had his opiate at night.

3d. He had no cough in the night, and complained of a weakneſs in his loins only. His medicine was continued, and the bliſtered parts kept open.

The

The colliquative ſweats were not gone. 4th. There was no alteration on him. Beſides continuing his linctus, I ordered him a drachm of the bark, with elix. vitr. four times a day.

5th. His cough was troubleſome in the night. I ordered him the bark only twice a day; and as he was feveriſh, I gave him camphor. gr. v. quatuor in die, and continued his linctus, ptiſan, and opiate. 6th. He had a quieter night, yet the colliquative ſweats weakened him exceedingly. P. m. he had chills and heats alternately. I omitted the camphor, and preſcribed half an ounce of bark, to be taken with elix. vitr. and continued his other medicines and drink.

7th. He was extremely weak from the ſweats; he had a ſmall fever conſtantly, and a headach, from a continual irritating cough. Inſtead of the linctus, I ordered him ol. olivar. opt. ʒi. now and then; his anodyne at night, the emulſion and ptiſan for drink, and his bark which made him ſick p. m. 8th. He had a purging in the night, which relieved him a little. I repeated his anodyne twice, and continued his other medicines.

9th. He reſted tolerably in the night, and his body kept open; though the fever continued, and his breathing was laborious, he complained of no pain. P. m. His ſtomach and abdomen were much puffed up, and he was very deſirous to break wind. Towards night he became very reſtleſs; he was faintiſh at times, his countenance was wild, and he raved. I omitted the bark, adminiſtered an emollient injection, renewed the bliſter on his ſide, gave him equal parts of wine and water frequently, and the emulſion with nitre for his drink, The injection procured him ſeveral ſtools and a free diſcharge of wind, which relieved him.

10th. He was very reſtleſs, and ſweated profuſely at every pore until morning, and the cough was ſtill very urgent. I continued the wine, with a very light diet, and gave him an anodyne at night. 11th. He ſweated leſs, was extremely weak, his pulſe was very ſmall, his tongue was rough and white in the middle, a tickling in his throat brought on the cough, he expectorated a little phlegm only, and was coſtive. I ordered the injection to be repeated, which gave him two copious ſtools; his medicines and diet, as on the preceding day, to be continued, and gave him a ſoft linctus to lick at pleaſure.

12th. He reſted well, coughed little, and expectorated eaſily; his pulſe was regular, he was cool, had little thirſt, and an appetite, but was ſtill coſtive. I continued all his medicines.

13th. He had very little cough, and complained only of great weakneſs, and of being coſtive. I ordered him two ounces of a decoction of ſena, tamarinds, and cardamom. min. which gave him three copious ſtools. P. m. he had a little cough, and his medicines were repeated.

14th. He complained only of weakneſs. I preſcribed a drachm of the bark twice a day, with wine and the elix. vitr. which agreed with him. 15th. He continued better, and took his bark as before, with a nouriſhing diet.

16th. He complained of being coſtive. I gave him ſal. cath. amar. ʒii. which made him cough and ſpit up ſome phlegm. Afterwards, he took his bark at four doſes, inſtead of two, with his wine as before. 17th. He did not recover any ſtrength. I increaſed his bark to half an ounce a day, which he took as before.

Now commenced his Remitting Fever.

18th. He had no cough, but was very hot, the firſt part of the night, and perſpired freely after. I continued his bark, wine, and diet. At 6 p. m. he was ſeized with a chillineſs, which was ſucceeded by a fever, hæmorrhage at the noſe, and thirſt that went off by a profuſe perſpiration. During the paroxyſm, I preſcribed the ſp. minderer. and ſage tea.

19th. He was quite weak, eſpecially in his loins, and thirſty. I ordered him a drachm of the bark with wine every hour. At 3 p. m. a ſevere exacerbation of the fever, with the hæmorrhage, a violent headach, great pain in his loins, a purging, and urgent thirſt, came on. The ſp. minderer. and tinct. theb. were preſcribed, together with his drink.

20th. The paroxyſm continued, the hæmorrhage returned in the night, and he complained of great pain in his knees. At 5 p. m. he was ſeized with chillineſs, and a reaching, which were followed by the fever, hæmorrhage and other complaints. I added tinct. theb. gt. x. to the doſe of bark, which I gave him every hour, together with his wine.

21ſt. Without any remiſſion, another exacerbation of his fever came on in the night, with a very profuſe hæmorrhage, at leaſt to the quantity of ℔. iv. before it was ſtopped with doſſils immerſed in the tinct. ſtypt. plugged up his noſe, and opiates adminiſtered internally. His extremities then were cold, his pulſe was vermicular, he was covered with a cold ſweat, his countenance was ghaſtly, and he was quite faint. At 7 a. m. a paroxyſm returned with rigours, and a puking, which was troubleſome through the day. His extremities were frequently well rubbed with flannel clothes ſprinkled with volatiles, and then wrapped in them; the bark with wine and tinct. theb. was regularly repeated every hour, and at intervals I ordered him a little wine. P. m. his extremities became warm; an equable and moderate perſpiration broke out over him, and he was in tolerable ſpirits.

22d. He was reſtleſs and puked once the firſt part of the night. His medicine agreed with him, and he ſlept a little towards morning. His pulſe was much firmer, he was quite cool, and complained of weakneſs only. I continued

tinued his medicines, and allowed him wine, and mutton broth now and then, off which all the fat was carefully ſcummed.

23d. He reſted well, and had no fever or any complaint, only of weakneſs. I preſcribed the bark, a drachm every hour as before, with wine only, which agreed very well with him, and his diet as on the preceding day.

24th. He had regular ſtools, without any particular complaint, except of low ſpiritedneſs. I continued his bark, wine, and diet. His medicine, wine, and a nouriſhing diet were regularly adminiſtered, and no alteration happened until the 2d of February, when he complained of his feet and legs ſwelling towards night, otherwiſe he was much recovered. I ordered him half an ounce of bark daily, his pint of wine and diet.

3d. The prickly heat broke out over him, and he complained only of weakneſs, particularly in his loins, and of his legs being ſwelled at night. No alteration was made in his preſcriptions. 5th. His countenance was rather bloated, though he was greatly recovered. I ordered him a wine infuſion of the bark, with elix. vitr. twice a day, which he continued for a conſiderable time, although he returned to ſentinels duty on the 8th of February.

In June following, he was ſeized with ſcorbutick ſymptoms, and complained much at times, of the weakneſs and pain of his loins, of which he recovered, and came home in good health.

This man took above a pound of the bark in powder; what he uſed in the infuſion, I am not certain, although I know that the quantity was conſiderable.

CASE XVI.

M. R. aged about 32, of a thin habit, from careleſſly expoſing himſelf to the ſun, and unuſual fatigue on the afternoon of the 16th of June, his perſpiration ſtopped, and he was ſeized with univerſal ſevere wandering pains, great laſſitude, anxiety, and a burning heat in the palms of his hands and ſoles of his feet; his pulſe was full and quick, and his urine which he voided with heat, was high coloured, and in a ſmall quantity. I ordered him the pediluvium, the antimonial medicine, and plenty of acidulated drink. In the evening, all his complaints and thirſt were greatly exacerbated.

17th. He reſted ill from great inquietude; he had ſhort partial ſweats, with an intolerable heat in the palms of his hands and ſoles of his feet; his thirſt was inſatiable, his pulſe was ſtrong and quick, and the temporal arteries throbbed vehemently. A. m. he was a little relieved, though he had a ſevere headach, and his urine, which was leſs in quantity, was darkiſh coloured, and quite turbid. I ordered him of ſal. cath. glaub. mann. ana ℥iſs. which made him vomit a little, and purged him well. P. m. he found himſelf eaſier, yet

none

none of his complaints were entirely removed. I repeated the pediluvium and antimonial medicine with his drink.

18th. He reſted better, and his complaints were all more moderate, except the dyſuria, which was more ſevere; his urine was very little in quantity, of a very dark colour, thickiſh, and was full of bloody fibres, and he found himſelf very giddy when he got out of bed. I repeated his antimonial medicine a. m. and added ſp. nitr. d. to his drink. At 10 a. m. an exacerbation of the fever and his complaints commenced with the headach, and p. m, he was ſent to ſick quarters.—As I was favoured with an account of the following part of his caſe, I ſhall beg leave to inſert it.

In the evening he was ordered the pediluvium, the antimonial medicine, and tamarind beverage for his drink, with ſp. nitr. dul. in it. His urine then was neither ſo dark coloured nor ſo thick.

19th. He reſted very ill, tho' there was a remiſſion of his fever and complaints at midnight. His purge, with the addition of ſome of cryſt. tart. was repeated, which operated very well. P. m. he found himſelf better, and the dyſuria was abated. The medicines were repeated at night, as before.

20th. His fever was moderate, after a tolerable night's reſt; and he voided his urine eaſier, in a larger quantity, and clearer, yet his headach was troubleſome. He was ordered a drachm of the bark every hour, with water only, and it agreed with him. P. m. his headach remitted at 2 p. m. and though he had taken an ounce of bark, his uſual medicines and drink were preſcribed at night.

21ſt. He had no return of his fever; but the pain in voiding his urine did not leave him for a conſiderable time, and he continued taking the bark eight days, though after the fourth he diminiſhed the quantity daily.

I have now candidly delivered all the remarks, which I have hitherto made on the remitting fever, which happened on board of ſhips upon the coaſt of Africa, at ſuch a diſtance from the land, as that neither the exhalations nor the effluvia emitted therefrom, could be ſuppoſed to have any immediate influence on the ſick, except the laſt caſe; notwithſtanding theſe very cauſes gave riſe to, or occaſioned the fever on board of the Weaſel, in the river Gambia, chiefly; on board of the Rainbow, in Sierra Leon river ſolely, and I may ſay, at St. Thomas' likewiſe.

I have already acknowledged the ſimplicity and inelegancy of the manner in which I treated my patients; but the ſucceſs that attended it, is a better apology for it, if not a vindication, than words could poſſibly expreſs.

I cannot help obſerving, that I certainly would have adminiſtered the bark earlier, had I not been perſuaded to the contrary, by an eminent phyſician and friend of mine, before I went out in the Rainbow, in a diſcourſe which

which we then had upon that head. However, I ſhall with all deference, beg leave to diſſent from the Doctor's opinion in that circumſtance hereafter, as I did indeed in a few caſes; becauſe, I think, to delay giving the bark after the ſtomach and *primæ viæ* are emptied of their contents, eſpecially when there is a remiſſion, is loſing time. Beſides, in the caſes which I adminiſtered on the third day, no unfavourable ſymptoms ever happend in conſequence thereof.

CHAP. II.

Of the Dysentery.

Section I.

The Dyſentery deſcribed which happened at Jamaica.

THE general complaints of the dyſenterick patients at Jamaica, were at firſt frequent looſe ſtools, in ſome patients with, and in others without blood or gripes; a ſoreneſs of the belly, as they termed it; a pain and weakneſs of the loins, together with a nauſea and thirſt; the pulſe was quicker, and the ſkin hotter, and dryer than natural.

When the diſeaſe had its own courſe for two, three, or more days before they complained, which was too often the caſe, the account of its beginning and advancement, which I got from them, was very diſtinct, and the ſymptoms varied then according to the manner in which they had lived, and the time that they had been ill.

However, many were ſeized at firſt with a chilline ſs or rigours, a reaching, bloody ſtools, violent gripes, a twiſting of their guts, as if they had been cramped or contracted into knots; and as if they had been pierced with knives; for in all theſe different ways they expreſſed themſelves; a teneſmus, a hæmorrhage at the noſe, a numbedneſs of the feet, a great proſtration of the ſtrength and ſpirits, and faintneſs. The more of theſe that there were concurring in one caſe, the more dangerous it always proved.

But in whatever manner they were firſt ſeized, their caſes ſoon became nearly ſimilar, and differed only in degrees of violence, unleſs they were relieved by the firſt evacuations, which I am ſorry to ſay, happened too ſeldom. Their ſtools which at firſt were large, and ſomewhat excrementitious, in ſome caſes with, and in others without blood, as I have already obſerved, and conti-

nued ſo throughout the diſeaſe, ſoon diminiſhed in quantity, became more frequent, and of a watery, ſlimy, or mucous conſiſtence, mixed or ſtreaked with blood; in ſome caſes they appeared like the *Carnium Lotura*, and in others like mere ſanies: the gripes and teneſmus continued to increaſe daily with very little reſpite, until the diſeaſe either became chronical, or until the ſtrength of the patients was exhauſted, and a mortification took place; when the pain ceaſed, their ſtools ran off involuntarily, and death put an end to their calamity, which was always preceded by one or more black putrid, and very fetid ſtools.

In the courſe of the diſeaſe many more alarming ſymptoms occurred; namely, very hot ſtools *; a procidentia ani; an amazing dilatation in ano *; a profuſe hæmorrhage ab ano *; a dyſuria; a ſuppreſſion of the urine, eſpecially towards night; great tenſion and pain in the abdomen; flatulencies; a ſevere pain about the pubis; a vomiting, particularly after taking any thing; a vomiting of worms; a voracious appetite; aptha; a ſenſe of great internal heat; pain and ſoreneſs of the eyes; a tinnitus aurium; a wildneſs in the countenance; great anxiety and reſtleſſneſs, a delirium, a hiccup, an hippocratick countenance, a deliquium, involuntary ſtools, and a cadaverous ſmell.

Some of the latter may be reckoned ſymptoms of the fever, which differed both in degree of ſtrength and malignancy amongſt them, but kept pace with the flux, and towards night there was generally an exacerbation. The pulſe was ſometimes quick, ſmall, and irregular, and at others very languid, though very often it was not to be depended upon, becauſe of the patient's fatigue from getting frequently out and in to bed: However, it generally ſank gradually, and was either very ſmall, tremulous, or vermicular, with a ſubſultus tendinum before death. The tongue from being white at firſt, became daily more foul, and at length either brown or black, and the teeth cruſted over with ſordes, the thirſt was generally inſatiable, the ſkin moſt commonly in the beginning was hot and dry, but towards the fatal period there were partial and cold clammy ſweats, particularly on the face and breaſt, and the extremities were cold.

SECTION II.

The Difference between the Jamaica *Dyſentery and the one which happened to the Southward of the Equator.*

IN the dyſentery which happened to the Southward of the Equator, the ſickneſs at ſtomach, the gripes, pain in different places, and contortion of the bowels, were more violent, and the proſtration of ſtrength and ſpirits were much

* Theſe ſymptoms have not been taken notice of by any author which I have read.

much greater. Beſides, ſome were attacked with alternate rigours and heats, voilent headaches and vomitings, and very quick and full pulſes. Others were at once ſeized with frequent purgings of blood, and violent gripes without a feveriſh ſymptom. In one caſe that proved fatal the third day, a violent pain in the bowels preceded the purging, which was attended with a very great proſtration of ſtrength, a wildneſs of the countenance, and the utmoſt deſpondency. And though it was not near ſo *epidemical* as the Jamaica one, it was more malignant, or as Sydenham * expreſſes himſelf, " of a more ſpirituous nature."

In the equator one we had only 24 men ill, of whom four died †, one on the 3d, one the one 6th, the 11th, and one the 14th day. In the other we had 72 men bad, including relapſes and mild caſes, of whom nine only died, beſides the vomical caſe; four of them died at the hoſpital, but on which days of their ſickneſs I am uncertain. The earlieſt that died on board was on the 9th, and he had an exceeding bad fever accompanying it; one died the 20th of a relapſe, one the 22d, one on the 23d, and one on the 33d day, who had frequent relapſes.

Theſe few were the only material circumſtances wherein the two dyſenteries differed.

SECTION III.

Reflections on the Dyſentery.

OF all the diſeaſes which infeſt a ſhip's company, the Dyſentery, in my opinion, if not the moſt fatal, is at leaſt equally ſo with any other, and by far the moſt loathſome. The conſtant doleful complaints from the violent gripes, teneſmus, and other pains; the noxious fetor continually about themſelves, as well as ariſing from the neceſſary buckets; not to mention how extremely diſagreeable ſuch objects muſt be to the ſight; in ſpite of all the means which can be uſed to prevent them, are evils peculiar to it alone. Yet great as they are, indubitably they are very much increaſed when the weather is ſo bad as not to admit the lower deck ports to be up in large ſhips, or, as ſometimes muſt be the caſe, the hatchways in ſmall ſhips to be unlayed; for the foul air then being much more confined about the ſick, and where the well people ly, it is conſequently drawn into the lungs again and again by reſpiration, and ſoon becomes more foul and noxious, which renders it unfit for the ſalutary purpoſes of both healthy and ſick.

Let me obſerve, by the bye, that the laſt mentioned circumſtance is perhaps a much greater agent in enfeebling the ſeamen, and depreſſing their ſpirits

* See Swan's tranſlation of his works, p. 156, par. 6.

† Two more of them died at Port Royal hoſpital.

ſpirits during bad weather, and occaſioning ſickneſs amongſt them, than all the inclemency of the weather to which they are expoſed upon deck in their watches. It is very pleaſing to obſerve the immediate alteration which appears in their countenances when the ſhip is well waſhed and aired, and they have cleaned themſelves after bad weather; from being quite ſallow and dejected, they acquire a healthy look, and freſh ſpirits.

But the poor dyſenterick patients ſuffer more particularly then, becauſe they are ſo weak, that even in good weather they are unable to get on deck to enjoy a moment's freſh air.

I take it for granted, that as it is to be apprehended infection might be communicated to the reſt of the ſhip's company from ſuffering the fluxes to eaſe themſelves in the head where the common ſeats are fixed, they ought not to be ſuffered to go there upon any account, though they were able: and when they arrive at a convaleſcent ſtate, one ſide of the head ſhould be allotted for their uſe only, and the well people prohibited from going thereto, and enjoined to prevent the convaleſcents from going to the other ſide, under the pain of being puniſhed.

If cleanlineſs in the ſick births is always neceſſary in other diſeaſes, there ſeems to be yet a more indiſpenſible neceſſity for their being kept remarkably clean in the dyſentery, for the reaſons already mentioned. But nothing can be added to the method which is already laid down for that purpoſe by Dr. *Lind*, in his eſſay on the moſt effectual means of preſerving the health of ſeamen—An eſſay which alone would have done that eminent phyſician great honor without the addition of his other valuable writings.

SECTION IV.

Obſervations on different Medicines.

BUT what renders an attack of the dyſentery on board of a ſhip the more diſtreſſing, is, there not being any certain method of curing it yet diſcovered.

The bark, from its known qualities, and ſalutary effects in various diſeaſes, ſeems of all other to be the moſt ſuitable medicine for curing the dyſentery, after evacuations have been adminiſtered; but I am ſorry to ſay, that in the manner which I made trial of it, I found it came far ſhort of my intention, or expectation. It is true, I did not give it in a recent caſe, after the firſt vomit and purge, becauſe I apprehended that ſo early an uſe of aſtringents were abſolutely improper, and would have increaſed the inflammation, inſtead of curing the diſeaſe. Though, had I fortunately taken notice of that paſſage in Doctor *Lind*'s treatiſe on hot climates, * where, in his Directions for curing

* See p. 276.

ing the flux he recommends a mixture of the bark with opium, after vomiting and purging the patient, I certainly would have given up my own prejudice againſt ſuch an early uſe of it, and made a fair trial thereof. However, I muſt acknowledge in its behalf, that I found it the beſt corroborant in the declenſion of the diſeaſe.

Ipecacoanha performed nothing in the cure of either of the dyſenteries, to entitle it to the character of a ſpecifick, and moſt probably for the reaſon which Sir John Pringle aſſigns. *

Rhubarb toaſted or untoaſted, ſo ſtrenuouſly recommended by the learned Huxham, † was very far from being of that efficacy which he found it.

Diaſcordium with opium, another favourite medicine of that great author ‡ in the dyſentery, was not more efficacious than the former; nor the theriaca either. Opium, which was the immortal Sydenham's § principal remedy in the cure of the dyſentery, was barely a palliative in either of the two which are under our immediate conſideration.

Terra Japonica, was of no real ſervice either. How proper ſoever the great Boerhaave's ** method of treating the inteſtines, in an inflamed ſtate, may be, in the beginning of a dyſentery, other medicines are certainly requiſite to compleat the cure. Beſides, the inconveniencies that attend the frequent uſe of fomentations and injections, ſo as to be of any real ſervice on board of a ſhip, eſpecially when many are bad, are inſuperable.

As to the ſemiruba or lign. campechen. I had neither of them on board to make a trial of.

SECTION V.

The Method in which the Dyſentery was treated.

I Did not judge it proper to let blood in either of the dyſenteries, except in a caſe of the Jamaica one, which commenced with a hæmorrhage at the noſe. As the patient had been no way reduced by any preceding illneſs, to occaſion that ſymptom, I thought it a warrantable indication for diminiſhing the general maſs a few ounces. In a few other mild caſes of the ſame dyſentery which occurred on our paſſage to England, when our latitude was pretty high, and the weather cool, I took away blood ſparingly, becauſe ſome particular ſymptoms, in the courſe of the diſeaſe, not in its beginning, ſeemed to require it. Theſe few caſes indeed, all recovered, tho' I do not attribute that

* See p. 261 of his obſervations on the diſeaſes of the army. † Vid. obſervationes de aere et morbis epidemicis, tom. II. pagin. 106. ‡ Ibid. pagin. 100. § Swan's tranſlation, ſect. IV. chap. 3.
** Vid. aphoriſm. 966, & 976

by any means to their being bled, but entirely to the favourableneſs of the attack of the diſeaſe. For I am firmly of opinion, that blood-letting is as pernicious in the dyſentery in hot climates, as in the remitting fever, and chiefly for ſimilar reaſons.

The cure thereof was always begun by adminiſtering the ipecacoan, as an emetick. In the Jamaica flux, I generally gave from ten to five and twenty grains of the powder at one doſe. Tho' it always vomited the patient well, and frequently procured him a more copious ſtool or two, I found that it operated by ſtool much better, when I gave five or ſix grains of it every hour, and repeated that quantity three times, after Sir John Pringle's * method. In his manner therefore, I generally preſcribed it in the equator flux; and in the mean time, thin gruel, barley water, chamomile tea, or water with a toaſt in it, was allowed to be drank plentifully. † At night I always gave an opiate from the firſt of their complaining, to eaſe the violent pains, and procure ſome reſt.

If the patient complained in the morning, and the operation of the ipecacoan was over, I gave him the ſame day, from one to two ſcruples of rhubarb, in the Jamaica flux; very ſeldom toaſted; and tho' Huxham in his account of the dyſentery which raged at Plymouth, in 1743, and of the manner of his treating it, gives the preference of all purges to rhubarb, in theſe expreſſive words, "omnium ſanè optimum eſt rhabarbarum, quod "exhibendum eſt ſæpiùs (toſtum id ſemper ſi ab Indiis venit orientalibus) "cum nucis moſchatæ, aut cinnamomi pauxillo," ‡. I changed the rhubarb purge in the equator flux, for the ſal. cath. amar. which I found acted more powerfully, and with greater eaſe to the patient. I therefore generally gave ſal. cath. amar. ℥i. diſſolved in half a pint of thin warm gruel, and gave one third, or fourth part thereof, every half or three quarters of an hour, until it was all taken; allowing thin demulcent drink to work them off; and in the evening I ordered an opiate. The one which I made uſe of, was either the ſolid opium, or the tinct. theb. But when the vomit was taken in the afternoon, the purge was not adminiſtered until next day.

If the gripes were much relieved by the vomit and purge, and the flux was abated, the day after, whether it was the ſecond or third of his complaining, I refrained from giving any other medicine than the opiate morning and evening, and allowed them demulcent drink at pleaſure. § If on the contrary, the gripes continued violent, the ſtools ſmall and frequent, and the patient had often an ineffectual deſire of going to ſtool, I repeated the purge daily,

* See the place of his obſervations already cited. † Huxham, beſides many others, recommend water. Vid. Loc. citat. ‡ Vid. ibidem. § In this I imitated Sir John Pringle; ſee his obſervations on the dyſentery.

daily, until theſe complaints were relieved, and the opiate, if not oftner, at leaſt regularly every night.

When my patients were ſufficiently purged, and the inflammatory ſymptoms thereby moderated, I endeavoured to reſtrain the flux with ſmall doſes of ipecacoan, and rhubarb, given three or four times a day, and opiates, or with the diaſcord. cum opio, made into a mixture; a ſpoonful or two of which was given every two, three, or four hours, and an opiate at night. R. Spec. e. ſcord. cum op. ʒii. aq, ſimp. ʒviii. ſyr. commum. fiat miſtura.

But notwithſtanding the patient ſeemed to be recovering, it too often happened, that an exacerbation of all the complaints came on, either from the diſeaſe having been only palliated, or more frequently, perhaps, from ſome irregularity of the patients, and neglect of the attendants, ſo that I was obliged to repeat again and again, both the ipecacoan and purges, after I had begun to reſtrain the flux.

When the diſeaſe was thus violent and protracted, it became neceſſary to uſe, beſides the remedies already mentioned, and the white decoction, opiates repeatedly, to alleviate the violent pain; emollient fomentations for the abdomen; and emollient and anodyne clyſters compoſed of the decoct. ſem. lin. vel ſolut. amylon. with more or leſs of the tinct. theb. and likewiſe to uſe aſtringent and antiſeptick clyſters, which were made of the decoct. cort. peruv. et eleuther. vel flor. balauſt. cum opio, as well as to give aſtringents internally with wine: Theſe were the terra japonica, the cort. peruv. pulv. the decoct. cort. peruv. et eleuther. together with opium; but at beſt, they all proved too often ineffectual. However, to illuſtrate what I have ſaid upon this head, I ſhall add a number of the caſes of both fluxes.

Section VI.

Caſes of the Dyſentery which happened at Jamaica.

CASE I.

WILLIAM Hutchins, marine, aged about 30, who never had been in a hot climate before, p. m. of June 10th, 1773, complained of having a flux upon him, and that he was violently griped at times. His ſtools were watery, his ſkin was drier and hotter, and his pulſe quicker than natural, and he was very thirſty. I ordered him an emetick of the ipecacoan, half a grain of opium at night, and plenty of thin gruel, or barley water for drink.

2d day. He found no alteration of his complaints. I preſcribed half a drachm of rhubarb, his drink and opiate at night, The rhubarb did not operate

operate well. 3d. He had a bad night, his ſtools were ſmall, frequent and bloody; his gripes were violent at times acroſs the abdomen, at others fixed in a point thereof, and the teneſmus was very troubleſome. I gave him pulv. rad. rhei. ℈ii. nuc. moſch. gr. x. and his drink and opiate.

4th. He reſted better, and was eaſier, after having had ſome larger ſtools with his rhubarb. I preſcribed pulv. r. rhei gr. x. ipecacoan. gr. iii. m. f. pulv. to be repeated three times, and his drink and opiate as uſual, which gave him ſeveral pretty large ſtools.

5th. He was much better, p. m. the griping was more ſevere, and his ſtools frequent again. I ordered him four ſmall doſes of rhubarb and ipecacoan, and his opiate at night. 6th. He reſted well the firſt part of the night, and was better. I repeated his medicines. 7th. He continued much the ſame. There was always an exacerbation of his complaints p. m. I ordered half a drachm of rhubarb, and his opiate at night.

8th. He had a good night, was much better, and took his medicines as on the 5th, with decoct. alb. 9th. His griping when at ſtool, which was often, was very ſevere. I continued his medicines. 10th. He continued much the ſame, his pulſe was quick and ſmall, and his thirſt inſatiable. I repeated the purge and his opiate.

11th. He was rather better. I preſcribed pulv. ipecacoan. gr. vi. twice, which puked him, and gave him ſome ſtools, and his opiate at night. 12th. There was very little alteration on him, and he complained of a difficulty of breathing p. m. I ordered him the diaſcord mixture every three hours; the decoct. alb. and his opiate. 13th. He breathed eaſy, and his pulſe was pretty regular, tho' there was a wildneſs in his countenance, and his complaints continued; his ſtools were mucous, mixed with a little blood. I continued his medicines and decoction.

14th. There was no alteration made in his medicines, nor on him for the better. 15th, 16th. His flux ſtill continued, and he was much reduced. I preſcribed the following draught every four hours, and his opiate at night, ℞. pulv. cort. peruv. ℈i. tinct. cort. peruv. ℥ſs. aq. ſimp. ℥iſs. ſacch. alb. q. ſ. pro hauſtus.

17th. He reſted very ill in the night, being very feveriſh the firſt part, and his ſtools were ſmall and frequent, together with his other complaints. I ordered him pulv. rhei. gr. xxxv. calomel, gr. ii. which purged him well, and his opiate at night

18th. He was very weak and thirſty, tho' in other reſpects much better. I preſcribed as on 15th and 16th. 19th. He continued better, was hungry and in good ſpirits. I repeated his medicines, and allowed him ſome weak mutton broth. P. m. his ſtools were frequent, and the gripes troubleſome.

20th.

20th. He was the ſame as on the preceding day. I continued his medicines, broth, and allowed a little wine; all of which agreed with him. 21ſt. He was recovering, and complained little. I ſtill ordered his bark, opiate and diet. 22d. As he lay in his hammock, a. m. after having ſtrained a good deal upon the bucket for a ſtool, an immoderate hæmorrhage, without pain proceeded ab ano, which increaſed upon the leaſt motion, and wet all his bedding before he knew of it. It could not be perceived upon examination from whence it proceeded; nor could it be ſtopped with tents dipped in ſtypticks, and introduced in ano, and opiates added to his draughts. I ordered an injection of a ſtrong decoction of balauſt. flor. with tinct. theb. to be adminiſtered, which entirely reſtrained it upon being repeated once; and when the injection returned, there was no blood mixed with it. The loſs of blood weakened him greatly, yet his appetite, which was in a manner voracious, continued. P. m. he was eaſy, and had no ſtool.

23d. He was very quiet all night, and had only one ſtool without any blood; his pulſe was thready and tremulous, and his countenance ghaſtly. I ordered his bark, wine, and diet to be continued. P. m. his extremities became cold; he was reſtleſs with his hands, picking himſelf and his bed clothes; had a hiccup, and died at 9 o'clock.

CASE II.

Michael Johnſton, ſeaman, aged about 48, complained the 18th of June, of a flux, very ſevere griping, and pain in his bowels, which was ſometimes in one place of them, and then in another, exceeding violent. His ſtools were bloody. I ordered him an emetick, and an opiate at night, with demulcent drink.

2d. He was no better, and he had a ſevere pain in his loins. I preſcribed pulv. rhei. 3ſs. his opiate, and drink. P. m. his medicine did not purge him well. 3d. He was much the ſame. I repeated his rhubarb and opiate.

4th. He was yet no eaſier. I ordered him pulv. ipecacoan. gr. vi. three times, which purged and vomited him very well; and his drink and opiate.

5th. He was very uneaſy, his abdomen was ſwelled and tenſe, his ſtools were ſmall and frequent, and the teneſmus was violent. I ordered him pulv. rhei. gr. x. ipecacoan. gr. iii. f. pulv. three times (and the opiate at night) which purged him very little.

6th. His abdomen was leſs and ſoft, but his other complaints were the ſame. I preſcribed as on the fourth. 7th. He was much eaſier, and had leſs purging. I gave him farinaceous drink and his opiate only. P. m. he was feveriſh, and the ſwelling and tenſion of his abdomen returned. 8th.

He had no fever, and his abdomen was the ſame. I preſcribed as on the fourth.

9th. He had a tolerable night, after having been well purged with the ipecacoan. His abdomen was ſoft, and he complained of great weakneſs. I ordered him the diaſcord mixture. 10th. He was much better, tho' his flux continued. I repeated his mixture and opiate. 11th. There was no alteration until p. m. when the ſwelling and tenſion of his abdomen returned. I continued his mixture every three hours, the decoct. alb. and opiate. 12th. He was much the ſame, and had ſevere gripes and pain about the bottom of his belly. I repeated the ipecacoan, as on the 4th, which operated chiefly downwards, and relieved him. After eating ſome broth, the ſwelling and tenſion returned.

13th. He was better, tho' very weak. I ordered him his mixture, drink and opiate. 14th. He complained of a ſickneſs, and pain at his ſtomach. I preſcribed pulv. ipecacoan. gr. x. and his opiate at night.

15th. He had the ſame complaints as on the 12th, and took the ipecacoan. gr. vi. three times, which brought away ſeveral ſcybala. 16th. He complained chiefly of a ſoreneſs in his bowels and weakneſs. I ordered him the mixture as before, and his opiate at night was gradually increaſed.

17th. He continued better, but had a pain in the left ſide of his abdomen. I repeated his mixture. 18th. He was troubled with flatulencies in his bowels, and expelled much wind per anum. He took his mixture as before.

19th, 20th, 21ſt. He was ſtill recovering, and continued his mixture. 22d. I ordered him a decoction of the cortex and eleuther. four times a day; his opiate at night, and allowed him wine, which he took regularly until the 26th, when he returned to duty.

This poor man relapſed, when we got to the northward, and the weather became cold, and was ſent to the hoſpital when we arrived in England.

CASE III.

Thomas Tileſly, marine, aged about 30, who came from Jamaica hoſpital a few days before, as cured of his flux, complained again the 19th of June, that his flux had returned on him the day after he left the hoſpital, his ſtools then were very frequent, he was ſeverely griped, and the teneſmus was quite painful. I ordered him an emetick, in two hours after pulv. rhei. 3ſs. demulcent drink, and an opiate at night.

2d. He was very little relieved. I preſcribed his rhubarb again, and the opiate at night. 3d. He had rather leſs pain, yet his ſtools were ſmall, frequent and ſlimy. I repeated his purge, drink, and opiate. 4th. He reſted

ill

ill from his purging, and a violent griping. I ordered pulv. ipecacoan. gr. vi. three times, and his opiate at night. 5th. He was much the ſame, and complained greatly of a ſuppreſſion of his urine, and a pain about the pubis, which he had for ſeveral days, although he did not let it be known. I preſcribed two ſpoonfuls of the diaſcord mixture every three hours, the white decoction, an emollient fomentation, and his opiate at night.

6th. He was much the ſame ſtill, and had his medicines and fomentation repeated. 7th. A. m. he complained of being griped. I preſcribed the bark as for Hutchins the 16th of his illneſs. 8th. He was very reſtleſs and hot in the night, from ſevere gripes, and ſmall frequent ſtools. I ordered the purge and calomel,* gr. ii. which operated well; and his opiate at night. 9th. He was very feveriſh and thirſty in the night, but his other complaints were eaſier. I repeated his bark and opiate as before. The ſuppreſſion of urine was gone.

10th. He had a frequent and ineffectual deſire of going to ſtool, and the teneſmus was troubleſome. I ordered his purge as on the 8th. P. m. as he was at ſtool, he puked a large lively round worm. 11th. He was much better. I preſcribed the bark and opiate.

12th. He was recovering, and repeated his medicines, with the white decoction and wine. 13th. He complained of ſickneſs at his ſtomach. I gave him pulv. ipecac. gr. x. which puked him, and afterwards repeated his bark, drink, and opiate.

14th. He was pretty eaſy, and continued his medicine regularly, until the 24th, when he returned to duty. He relapſed from the ſame cauſe as the preceding caſe, and was ſent to the hoſpital when we arrived, very much reduced.

C A S E IV.

Luke Coleby, ſeaman, a little inſane at times, aged about 44, complained the 21ſt of July, latitude at noon 31° 21′ of a flux, with which he had been ſeized two days before; his ſtools were then ſmall, watery and frequent, and attended with a very ſevere griping, and twiſting of his bowels. I ordered him pulv. ipecac. gr. vi. three times, which both puked and purged him well; and an opiate at night, with plenty of demulcent drink at pleaſure.

2d. He was no better, his bowels he ſaid, ſeemed to be cramped, or drawn into knots, and ſometimes as if they were cut acroſs the abdomen, or pierced

* Huxham preſcribed it, vid. pag. 100. tom. II. obſervat. de aere, &c. as alſo Sir J. Pringle and Cleghorn, to aſſiſt the rhubarb.

pierced with knives. I repeated his medicine as yeſterday, and the opiate twice. P. m. he was well purged again.

3d. He found himſelf much eaſier. I only ordered him his drink and opiate. 4th. He continued better. I preſcribed four ſmall doſes of rhubarb and ipecacoan, and his opiate with the white decoction.

5th. He complained of being very much griped and purged, and of the teneſmus. I repeated the ipecacoan, as on the firſt. 6th. He found himſelf very little eaſier. I ordered the powders as on the fourth. 7th. There was very little alteration, and he continued his medicines.

8th. His abdomen was very ſore, and he was much dejected. I repeated his medicines and drink. P. m. he had always an exacerbation more or leſs.

9th. All his complaints were more troubleſome. The diaſcord mixture was repeated every two hours, and the opiate morning and evening. 10th. He was eaſier, tho' much dejected. I continued his mixture, decoction, and opiates, and allowed him a little red port. 11th. He continued better, after perſpiring greatly in the night, about the head and neck. His medicines and wine were adminiſtered.

12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th. He was recovering. I allowed him his wine, ordered him pulv. cort. peruv. ʒſs. with a little wine, four times a day, and his opiate at night. 16th. He was eaſy, unleſs when at ſtool, the griping was then violent, and the teneſmus very troubleſome—eſpecially p. m. I preſcribed a doſe of rhubarb, his bark and wine afterwards, and his opiate at night.

17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21ſt, and 22d. He could hardly be ſaid to have recovered any thing. He was weak, very much dejected, and there was always an exacerbation of the complaints and fever towards night. 22d. He complained that his ſtools which were mucous, were extremely hot. Flour boiled thin with water, to which a little wine, ſugar and cinnamon were added, was the only diet he would take, and that he ſoon purged after eating it. I repeated his bark and wine four times a day, and his opiate as before.

23d. He was much the ſame. I ordered him a doſe of rhubarb, and his opiate at night. 24th. There was no alteration. His diet, drink, and opiates only were preſcribed. P. m. he was ſeized with rigours.

25th. He had a tolerable night. I gave him four ſmall doſes of the ipecacoan and rhubarb. 26th. He continued better. I preſcribed an ounce and a half of a wine infuſion of the bark, four times a day, with his opiate and drink as before. P. m. his rigours returned with a fever.

27th. He reſted pretty well in the night. I ordered him pulv cort. peruv. ʒſs. tinct. cort. peruv. vin ʒſs. aq. ſimp. ʒi. every two hours, beſides his diet, wine and opiate. I perſiſted in theſe medicines until the 36th day of his complaining, when I ſent him very weak and emaciated to the hoſpital, without

without the flux being quite gone. He was very untoward, thinly clothed, and frequently lay on the deck, in the courſe of his illneſs.

CASE V.

Rich. Enoch, marine, aged about 33, was ſeized the 29th of July 1773, with a chillineſs, rigours, and ſickneſs at ſtomach, which were ſucceeded by a fever, headach, thirſt, flux, and ſevere gripes. He complained the 30th, latitude at noon 41° 20″, and had a doſe of ſalts. I was not made acquainted therewith, nor ſaw him before the 31ſt. His pulſe was then quick and rather ſoft; his ſkin was dry and hot, his head ached very much, he was ſick at ſtomach, very thirſty, frequently purged, violently griped, and the teneſmus was very painful. I ordered him the ipecacoan to puke him, which operated well. P. m. his complaints were not relieved, and his tongue in the middle was brown and rough, with a red edge. I ordered a draught of the ſp. minder. eff. antimon. and tinct. theb. ſweetened with ſugar, and plenty of acidulated drink.

4th Day of his illneſs. He reſted very ill from his flux and griping, and perſpired very little in the night; the fever and ſymptoms were more moderate a. m. tho' the flux and gripes were not relieved. His ſtools were mucous ſtreaked with blood, his countenance was bloated, and rather wild, and he complained of his toes being cramped. I preſcribed pulv. rhei. gr. xxxv, which purged him well. P. m. there was an exacerbation of his fever, and his draught was repeated at night.

5th. He paſſed a bad night. His pulſe was ſlower, his countenance was fluſhed; he talked incoherently, he was ſick at his ſtomach, and the flux with its ſymptoms was very troubleſome. I gave him pulv. ipecac. gr. vi, three times; and though it operated well both by vomit and ſtool, he was ſcarcely at all relieved. I repeated his draught with more tinct. theb. and his acidulated drink.

6th. He reſted the firſt part of the night, he was purged very often, and violently griped afterwards. He was very fractious, his countenance was fallen, and he found himſelf much hotter, more thirſty and reſtleſs at uncertain times, or now and then. I ordered a drachm of the cortex in a little red wine every two hours, and an opiate morning and evening. P. m. his flux continued, he had a hiccup, but was ſubject to it; he drank ſome coffee that his meſs-mates gave him; at 7 he had a perſpiration on him, and ſeemed better. His medicines agreed with him.

7th. He complained leſs, after having been eaſy and little purged in the night. His pulſe was quick and ſmall, he was extremely weak, his tongue

was red, and he had a ſtupor on him. I ordered his bark with wine, to be repeated every hour. P. m. he ſeemed to be more ſtupid; his purging continued; he complained of no pain, he was very reſtleſs, and cried for air, and water to drink. I omitted his opiates morning and evening, and added tinct. theb. gt. v, to every doſe of his bark.

8th. He had only one ſtool in the night, he complained of no pain, his countenance was ſtill wild, he was unmanageable and delirious. P. m. he ſwooned away twice in the day, when he got out of bed to get to the bucket, and was worſe. I applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders a. m. ordered him eight grains of camphor every four hours, and continued his bark with wine only every two hours, without the tinct. theb. and allowed him wine and water with a toaſt, for drink.

9th. He ſlept little from inquietude. He muttered, and complained of his bliſter, and his pulſe was ſmall and irregular. A. m. I ordered him camphor, gr. x, and the wine to be continued. There was a cadaverous ſmell about him p. m. and he had the hippocratick countenance. 5 p. m. I preſcribed moſch. gr. x. in a draught, applied bliſters to his ankles, and continued his drink. At 10 o'clock the hiccup was very troubleſome; he had convulſive rigours on him at times, and his reſpiration was laborious. I repeated his draught with twelve grains of the muſk, and ſupplied him with his drink.

10th. His medicines were ineffectual, and he continued growing weaker until 3 a. m. when he expired. Calculating the time properly, he died on the 9th day. From the prodigious fetor about him, he had certainly voided putrid, involuntary ſtools in his bed before his death; and that circumſtance prevented me from looking at his body before or after it; tho' I think it more than probable that there were external marks of putrefaction on it.

CASE VI.

Daniel Bingham, ſeaman, aged about 43, had been very ill of the dyſentery, for which he was ſent to Port Royal hoſpital, and returned uncured; but by taking medicine for ſome time, he recovered. However, he relapſed ſoon after, and was bad a fortnight before I learned that any thing ailed him. When I ſaw him on Auguſt 8th, 1773, latitude obſerved 45° 35′ he had a ſhocking appearance; he was extremely weak, quite ſallow, much bloated, the ſwelling was emphyſematous, his voice was weak and hoarſe, his throat was ſore, he was very often purged, violently griped, thirſty, had no appetite, was quite languid and deſponding, and his pulſe very feeble. As it was then late p. m. I only ordered him an anodyne and drink.

2d Day of my ſeeing him, beſides his other complaints, he had a ſickneſs at ſtomach, and a teneſmus. I preſcribed pulv. ipecac. gr. vi twice, and camomile tea to drink. He was both vomited and purged, and had ſome eaſe. I allowed him a little wine, repeated his opiate at night, and applied an epithem to his throat.

3d. He had a bad night from his purging. I gave him pul. rhei. ʒſs. nuc. moſch. gr. x, continued his wine, repeated his opiate, and renewed his epithem.

4th. He was very reſtleſs, and complained much the firſt part of the night, yet was eaſier a. m. though none of his complaints were removed. I ordered him pulv. rhei. gr. vi. tart. emet. gr. ſſ. theriac. androm. gr. v. aq. ſimp. ʒi. ſacch. alb. q. ſ. pro hauſta, four times a day; his wine and opiate at night.

5th. The flux and gripes were violent the firſt part of the night; he had no perſpiration on him, and he was weaker. I continued his draughts, wine and opiate. 6th. There was no alteration on him in any reſpect for the better, nor was there any made in his preſcriptions.

7th. He was eaſier than uſual the firſt part of the night; he got out of bed inſenſibly the latter, and had much pain in the abdomen. A. m. he ſlept ſome; when he awoke his tongue was black, his teeth were cruſted over with ſordes, and he was very thirſty. His pulſe was now extremely weak and irregular; and as the emphyſematous ſwelling was almoſt gone, he was quite ematiated. I applied a bliſter to his back a. m. and endeavoured to ſupport him with wine. He died at 6 p. m.

Query. Was this caſe what is termed, a ſcorbutick dyſentery?

I cannot properly inſert the caſes of the other two men who died of the Jamaica dyſentery, becauſe they were a conſiderable time at the hoſpital, whence they returned very ill, and continued ſo until they died. They both died with the ſymptoms of a putrid rectum. viz. vomitings, a ſuppreſſion of urine, and black putrid and very fetid ſtools. They took bark, were allowed red port, had opiates, emollient fomentations, and antiſeptick injections, with a light diet.

Section VII.

Caſes of the Dyſentery which happened to the ſouthward of the Equator.

CASE I.

THomas Watts, marine, aged about 32, who never had been in a hot climate before, was ſeized March 31ſt, 1774, p. m. with a flux, and complained

plained April 1ſt, lat. 00° 49″ ſouth, of a bloody flux, with violent gripes and pains in his bowels; he was ſick at his ſtomach, thirſty, and his pulſe quicker than natural. I preſcribed pulv. ipecacoan, gr. v. three times, which operated well by vomit; an opiate at night, and plenty of drink.

2d. He had a very bad night with his flux and gripes. His bowels were as if contracted into knots; and the teneſmus was exceeding painful. I preſcribed pulv. rhei, ℈ii. fomented the abdomen, and repeated his opiate at night with demulcent drink.

3d. His complaints were ſtill violent, his pulſe too was quick, and his thirſt inſatiable. I ordered him a doſe of ſal. cath. amar. and his opiate at night. P. m. he was well purged. 4th. He was eaſier in the night, unleſs when at ſtool, which was often, and then he was violenty griped. A. m. he complained of his bowels being very ſore. I repeated his purge, opiate and drink.

5th. He reſted tolerably, was much eaſier, and had a moderate perſpiration on him. I gave him only plenty of demulcent drink, and his opiate at night. P. m. he eat ſome mutton broth without my knowledge.

6th. He was often purged, ſeverely griped, and the teneſmus was very troubleſome in the night. I repeated the ſolution of the ſal. cath. amar. in a ſmall quantity every half hour, which procured him ſome large ſtools, wherein were ſcybala, and relied him greatly, and his opiate at night.

7th. He was frequently purged and weak, but was much eaſier, had a little appetite; and eruptions broke out on the left ſide of his check and chin. I ordered him four ſmall doſes of rhubarb and ipecacoan; a very light diet, and his opiate as before. P. m. he purged as ſoon as he eat any thing.

8th. The flux continued though he was eaſy, and perſpired freely. I repeated his powders, regimen and opiate, which was tinct. theb. gt. xl.

9th. He had an eaſy night, perſpired, and was hungry. I made no change in his preſcriptions. P. m. he made frequent vain attempts for a ſtool.

10th. His flux and the teneſmus continued, and the eruptions about his mouth looked angry. I ordered him the diaſcord mixture every two hours, with his diet and opiate at night. 11th, 12th. He was conſiderably better, and took his medicines.

13th. He was often purged in the night, and his bowels, he ſaid, were drawn together. I ordered the ſal. cath. amar. as on the 6th, and his opiate as uſual. He was not ſufficiently abſtemious. 14th and 15th. He was very weak, though much better. I repeated the diaſcord mixture and opiate, with his regimen as before.

16th. He was reſtleſs and much frightened the firſt part of the night, from a man's dying by him. I therefore repeated his opiate with a little wine. A. m. he was better, and took his medicine as before.

17th

17th and 18th. He recovered ſlowly, and no alteration was made in his preſcriptions. 19th. He had ſeveral bloody ſtools in the night without gripes. I ordered him pulv. cort. peruv. ʒſs. every two hours, with a little red wine, and his opiate, which was opii gr. i. at night.

20th. His bark purged him. Tinct. theb. gt. viii. was added to every doſe. 21ſt. He had an indifferent night with his purging. I preſcribed two ſcruples of the bark every two hours, with an opiate and wine, and the diaſcord mixture ſometimes, with a light diet. This method I followed regularly until the 27th, and then he could not be ſaid to have recovered in the leaſt. He was by no means abſtemious with regard to his diet, and whatever he eat, immediately paſſed through him. He was purged and griped. I ordered him pulv. rhei. gr. xii. ipecac. gr. v. theriac. androm. gr. viii. aq. ſimp. et ſyr. com. fiat hauſtus; it purged him well, and carried off the griping.

I again put him on his courſe of bark with wine and opiates, and a light diet, notwithſtanding which, he was very weak, and his flux continued on the 37th of his illneſs, when I ſent him aſhore to Antigua hoſpital.

CASE II.

Daniel Marrow, marine, aged about 34, who never had been in a hot climate before, was ſeized the 1ſt of April, 1774, but did not complain until the 2d, lat. obſerved, 01° 16′ S. His ſymptoms were the ſame as the preceding caſes, and he was much dejected. I preſcribed the emetick, opiate and drink.

2d. He was violently purged and griped all night, his thirſt was inſatiable, and his pulſe was quick and full. I ordered him the purge of ſal. cath. amar. and though he was well purged, he found himſelf no eaſier; his drink and opiate were repeated.

3d. He was exceedingly troubled with inquietude in the night, from the violence of his complaints. A. m. he was a little eaſier, and had a perſpiration on him; yet his ſkin was nevertheleſs diſagreeably hot, and an uneaſy ſenſation remained on the fingers after feeling his pulſe. I repeated his purge and opiate as before, and indulged him with toaſt and water at pleaſure, as he was deſirous of it for his drink.

4th. He was eaſy while the effects of the opiate remained only; afterwards, he ſaid, his bowels were twiſted, drawn into knots, and ſeemed to be cut and pierced with knives; and his teneſmus was very painful. I repeated the purge and opiate, and continued his drink. P. m. he was eaſier after being well purged.

5th. He had a better night, was eaſier, and had larger ſtools. He was very weak, dejected; and a little thin ſago, which he requeſted and eat, did

not agree with him. I gave him drink and his opiate only, beſides the ſago.

6th. His pain and teneſmus were eaſier, though he was very weak from inceſſant purging; and though ſago purged him, he was anxious for it. Inſtead of the diaſcord mixture which I ordered him, he was given three ſmall doſes of the ipecacoan, and his opiate at night.

7th. He was greatly fatigued in the night, with a frequent and fruitleſs attempt to eaſe himſelf; he was thirſty, much dejected, and his pulſe was quick and ſmall. I preſcribed pulv. rhei. ℈ii. theriac. androm. gr. viii. in a draught, and his opiate at night.

8th. He was much worſe; the fruitleſs attempt of eaſing himſelf continued, without any griping, he had an inordinate craving and anxiety, he lay on his face, his countenance was wild, his tongue was covered with a light brown mucous, and he wandered. Emollient clyſters † were injected, and the abdomen was fomented. I ordered the diaſcord mixture every two hours, the opiate to be repeated every four hours, allowed him red wine, and gave him the white decoction, or water and toaſt for drink.

9th. All his complaints were the ſame, and his ſtools were only a little ſanies, tho' he ſaid he was better—he now lay on his back, his medicines were continued. The injections were a ſtrong decoction of the cortex, and eleuther with opium. P. m. his fever increaſed, his tongue was black, his teeth were cruſted over with ſordes, his deſire of eaſing himſelf, with a pain again in the abdomen, and his other complaints, continued.

10th. He paſſed a very bad night, and grew worſe. His medicines were continued; a little warm wine was allowed him at intervals, and the antiſeptick injections were repeated. P. m. he had ſtill an ineffectual deſire to eaſe himſelf, he was extremely weak, his extremities were cold. At 8 o'clock, a hiccup came on, with convulſive catchings, and he died at midnight.

CASE III.

Daniel Waugham, marine, aged about 30, never had been in a hot climate before, was ſeized the evening of the 12th of April, 1774, latitude at noon, 04° 41″ S. the day that the preceding caſe was buried, with an excruciating pain in his bowels, which was ſoon followed by a flux. When he complained

† My mate informed me, that when he gave him the firſt injection, the anus was ſo much dilated, he could put all his fingers into it; that a bloody ſanies was dripping from it, and that ſcarce any of the injection was retained. He complained of great pain too in receiving them, and there ſeemed to be an obſtruction in it.

plained in the morning of the 13th, his flux and griping were very ſevere, and he was exceſſively dejected, and afraid of dying. I ordered him three ſmall doſes of the ipecacoan, which vomited and purged him well, an opiate at night, and demulcent drink. P. m. he ſaid he was eaſier.

2d. He continued eaſier, but his deſpondency and dejection were ſtill the ſame. I preſcribed a doſe of the ſal. cath. amar. which purged him, and his opiate as before. P. m. he was ſeized twice with a deliquium. I allowed him wine now and then.

3d. He had a very bad night, from his having frequent bloody ſtools, without pain or griping; he was very ſick, and ſeized with his deliquium again a. m. His countenance was wild and frightened ſeemingly; he had ſcarce any pulſe, and there was a cold clammy ſweat over him. I ordered him cardiacks with wine, and applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders. P. m. he was comatoſe; he anſwered queſtions very indiſtinctly, and was very deſirous of getting frequently out to ſtool. His ſkin became hotter a little before 9 o'clock, when he died. Fear alone ſeemed to have hurried him off ſo quickly—He had been poxed, and, I underſtood, took medicines of his own.

CASE IV.

Benjamin Nixon, ſeaman, aged about 39, a hard drinker, on the evening of the 16th of April, latitude at m. 03° 04″ S. complained of a flux, ſevere gripes, a vomiting at times, and great thirſt; his pulſe was quick, and his ſkin hot. I ordered the ipecacoan in ſmall quantities, an opiate at night, and plenty of drink. P. m. the ipecacoan brought much bile up, and purged him a little.

2d. He had a very reſtleſs night, and was no eaſier. I preſcribed the ſalts, thin gruel, an opiate at night, and the white decoction. He was very thirſty p. m. and he had frequent ſmall ſlimy ſtools, yet was leſs griped.

3d. He found himſelf no better after much inquietude in the night. I repeated his purge, drink, and opiate as before. P. m. he ſaid his bowels were contracted to one place; his griping was violent, and the flux continued with a painful teneſmus.

4th. He was no eaſier, but was very weak and much dejected. I ordered him a grain of opium every four or ſix hours, as the pain required, fomented the abdomen, and gave him the common emulſion, and white decoction for his drink. P. m. his thirſt was leſs, and he found himſelf a little eaſier.

5th. He was much better. I repeated the opiates and his drink only. P. m. he had the violent gripes ſeldom, and though his ſtools were frequent, they were larger, and voided with leſs pain.

6th.

6th. He found himſelf worſe. I preſcribed three ſmall doſes of ipecacoan, which vomited him a little, and purged him well, and his opiate at night. P. m. he was much eaſier.

7th. He reſted tolerably until midnight, when his griping began to be violent at times. I repeated his opiate twice, and continued his drink. P. m. he was not griped, but was very weak. 8th. There was hardly any alteration on him. I ordered the diaſcord mixture every two hours, his drink and opiate.

9th. He was better, tho' very weak. He got pulv. rhei. gr. xii. ipecacoan, gr. i. theriac. androm. gr. viii. in a draught, and repeated three times, inſtead of the mixture which I preſcribed. P. m. he did not find himſelf worſe.

10th. He had a cold ſweat on his face at times, tho' his complaints were eaſier, and his ſpirits were tolerable. I ordered the mixture, opiate twice, and his drink as before; and allowed him a little red port.

11th. He continued better, though very weak, and was diſturbed in the night with a man's dying; his ſpirits were good, and he had an appetite. I repeated his medicines, wine and drink. P. m. he complained of a little griping.

12th. P. m. he became much worſe, he was ſeverely griped, and reached when at ſtool; he was much dejected, and his pulſe was quick and ſmall. His mixture, opiates and wine were given him regularly, and emollient clyſters with tinct. theb. injected.

13th. He had a bad night. A. m. he was eaſier, the reaching being gone. I ordered him the terra japonic. in the form of a mixture, with tinct. theb. aq. cinnamom. ſp. ſyr. ſimp. et aq. commun. every two hours; his wine at intervals, and the antiſeptick and aſtringent clyſters to be adminiſtered. P. m. his ſtools became more frequent, his countenance hippocratick, the pain ceaſed, and a hiccup came on with extreme weakneſs.

14th. The hiccup increaſed. I repeated the medicines and his wine frequently. P. m. he ſpoke little, was extremely reſtleſs, and had a large putrid ſtool. The injections were continued, and a muſk draught given him every four hours. 15th. He was ſpeechleſs, yet took his medicines until 8 p. m. when he died.

CASE V.

Dudley Blackey, ſeaman, aged about 28, on the 19th of April 1774, lat. at m. 01° 05″ S. complained that he had had a purging for two months before; whether that was true or not, he was much emaciated, very giddy, his eyes were painful, he was then much griped when at ſtool, and his pulſe was

was ſmall and quick. I ordered him pulv. ipecac. gr. v. three times, an opiate at night, and demulcent drink.

2d day of his complaining. His flux, gripes, and the teneſmus, were very troubleſome. I preſcribed the ſal. cath. amar. ℥i. and his opiate. P. m. he was much better, having been well purged. 3d. He was much the ſame. I gave demulcent drink and the opiate only.

4th. His complaints and purging were more troubleſome. I repeated the ipecacoan, as on the 1ſt, which vomited him a little, purged him very well, and relieved him much. He took his opiate at night.

5th. He continued better. I ordered him four ſmall doſes of rhubarb and ipecacoan, with opiates, and the white decoction. 6th. He complained of great weakneſs and hectick heats, and of being more purged and griped. I repeated his powders, opiates and decoction.

7th. He found himſelf no better, his giddineſs and other complaints being ſtill troubleſome. I ordered him the diaſcord mixture every two hours, and his opiate at night. P. m. he reached. 8th. He was much the ſame, and complained of a pain in the lower and back part of his neck. His medicines and drink were repeated, and I allowed him a little wine.

9th. He was ſick at his ſtomach, and much griped. I ordered him three ſmall doſes of the ipecacoan, his opiate, wine, and drink. 10th. After midnight his flux, teneſmus, and gripes became more ſevere. I preſcribed pul. rhei. gr. xii. ipecacoan, gr. v. theriac. androm. gr. x. in a draught, which procured ſeveral large ſtools with ſcybala, and eaſed him. At night he took his opiate.

11th. The abdomen was tenſe, and he was ſeverely griped at times. I repeated his medicines, wine and drink, as on the 8th. 12th. There was no alteration on him, nor any made in his preſcriptions.

13th. He was no better of his flux, the hectick heats were greater, and he had pains in different places. I ordered him pulv. cort. peruv. ℈ii. tinct. theb. gt. xv. every two hours, and his wine. 14th. His head ached, and he had wandering pains. P. m. he complained of a tinnitus aurium. His medicines and wine were regularly adminiſtered.

15th. His flux, teneſmus, and griping, were eaſier, tho' his other complaints were more troubleſome. I preſcribed pulv. rhei. gr. x, tart. emet. gr. ſſ. theriac. gr. vi. three times, and afterward his bark and wine as before. P. m. his fever, wandering pains, and tinnitus aurium continued.

16th and 17th. He did not recover, though his bark and wine were regularly given him, and the rhubarb, with tart. emet. at intervals. 18th. He was ſent aſhore to Antigua hoſpital.

CASE VI.

Richard Hardie, marine, aged about 28, who had never been in a hot climate before, complained that he had been ſeized the preceding day, with a flux and griping, that his ſtools were more frequent, ſmaller, and bloody; his gripes and twiſting of his bowels were more violent. He had a painful teneſmus, and his thirſt was great, his pulſe was quick, and rather fuller than natural. I ordered three ſmall doſes of ipecacoan, demulcent drink, and an opiate at night. P. m. though he was well vomited and purged, he was not relieved.

2d. He had a bad night, and his complaints were the ſame. I preſcribed the ſal. cath. amar. his drink and opiate. 3d. He was not in the leaſt better, after a reſtleſs night. I repeated his purge with an opiate, his drink as before, and his opiate at night. P. m. he continued the ſame, and looked wild.

4th. He reſted a little in the night, and was not relieved by it. I repeated the three ſmall doſes of ipecacoan, and his opiate at night. P. m. his ſtools were very ſmall, frequent, and bloody; he reached at times; his hands were wet and cold, though his feet were warm; his countenance was wilder, and he wandered. I allowed him wine now and then, and repeated his opiate at night.

5th. He was very reſtleſs, and wandered more in the night. He had frequent ſmall ſtools, yet complained of no pains; and his legs were cold. I continued his wine, applied a large bliſter between his ſhoulders, and adminiſtered antiſeptick clyſters. P. m. the purging was abated, and his extremities were warm, but his wandering continued. I was informed that he fell down the fore cockpit hatchway in the night, when he was out at ſtool, through the careleſſneſs of the attendant—he complained of no part being hurt. At 8 o'clock he was very delirious, calling out for his companion who died the 11th of the month, and died at midnight.

The reaſon why I have taken ſo little notice of the daily appearance of the ſtools, is, there being but few neceſſary buckets in the ſick births, and a number of the ſick uſing one, it rendered it impoſſible to diſtinguiſh the different ſtools; nor was it practicable to get a ſeparate bucket for every patient to remedy that inconvenience.

SECTION VIII.—*The Concluſion.*

IN the general account of the fever, as well as in the caſes which are inſerted to illuſtrate that, I have been particularly attentive to inſert the real

real occurrences only, and in the ſame order which they appeared. I made it my principal ſtudy to attend to the commencement of the paroxyſms and remiſſions; and alſo to the different ſymptoms of each. As to my manner of adminiſtering the bark, I imitated no individual, for I never met with any author on the ſubject who preſcribed it near ſo liberally; nor does the ſucceſs with which it was accompanied, give me the leaſt reaſon to repent of my having deviated ſo widely in that particular, from men of the greateſt eminence in the profeſſion.

The daily ſymptoms of the dyſentery are minuted exactly, together with the medicines which I preſcribed; from whence it is obvious, that I imitated Huxham and Sir John Pringle's method of treating it, but chiefly the latter, except in giving the bark when it became chronical; and I am ſorry to ſay, that it was of very little ſervice in the way which I gave it; nor can I help thinking that I was unſucceſsful in my method of treating that diſeaſe.

Many circumſtances concerning the fever and dyſentery in particular, and the other diſeaſes in general which are mentioned in the Monthly Reviews, eſcaped my obſervation perhaps, notwithſtanding all my attention. However, I am hopeful that thoſe which I did collect, and have faithfully repreſented, may not prove altogether uſeleſs hereafter, to ſuch of my Brethren as have never yet been employed on the coaſt of Africa.

Indeed, as it is evident from the juſt compariſon that I have made, page 15th, between the remitting fever, which was epidemick at different times on the iſland of Minorca, while *Cleghorn* was there; and the one which occurred on board of the Weaſel (or even the Rainbow) on the coaſt of Africa in the rainy ſeaſon, that they differ only in a very few immaterial circumſtances; notwithſtanding, while the fever raged on board of his Majeſty's ſhips the Weaſel and the Rainbow, they were ſailing at ſo great a diſtance from the land, that the noxious exhalations emitted therefrom, could not poſſibly have any influence or effect upon the ſituation of the ſick.

And as I am convinced from my own obſervation on the diſeaſes which occur in the Weſt Indies, and at Penſacola, and likewiſe from conſulting moſt of the authors who have wrote upon diſeaſes of hot climates, that thoſe diſeaſes are eſſentially the ſame in all of them, how widely ſoever they may apparently differ amongſt the patients, from their peculiar habits, and external circumſtances, nay, not any two caſes of all my patients, either in the fever or flux, were in every reſpect alike. It can hardly be expected then, that one fever on board of a ſhip in the Ganges, and another fever on board of a ſhip in the river Gambia, in any ſeaſon of the year, ſhould be exactly ſimilar, though the fever in both the ſhips is of the ſame genus, and will in like manner be cured by one and the ſame method—bark alone. From thoſe circumſtances,

I have

I have ſufficient reaſon to think that this Journal will prove in ſome degree ſerviceable to thoſe of my Brethren who never yet have been in any hot climate, when their buſineſs calls them there—Should it fortunately anſwer that end, I ſhall think myſelf ſufficiently rewarded for my trouble in keeping it, and preſenting it with all ſubmiſſion to the Publick.

END OF THE JOURNAL.

POSTSCRIPT.

SECTION I.

Obſervations on Bark being uſed as a Preventive from Sickneſs on the Coaſt of Africa.

FROM the preceding Journal, it appears that the remitting fever was never epidemical on board of his Majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, but on the firſt voyage; and that they only were ſeized with it then, one caſe excepted, who had been employed on ſhore duty, and of whom very few eſcaped being more or leſs ill. But in what manner the noxious exhalations which are emitted from ſwamps, covered with impenetrable woods and ſhrubs, which contain putrid vegetables, corrupted fiſh and inſects, together with the aſſiſtance of heavy dews—operate upon the human body to produce fevers, only bare conjectures can be formed. To know that *arcanum*, would certainly be matter of great ſatisfaction to the curious, though perhaps the knowledge thereof could import far leſs advantage to us, than would the diſcovery of a method to prevent the poiſonous qualities of ſuch exhalations, from injuring thoſe people who muſt neceſſarily be expoſed to them, as the companies of his Majeſty's ſhips employed on the unhealthy coaſt of Africa, are. A diſcovery of that nature is perhaps thought too trivial to merit general attention; but it is of no leſs conſequence to his Majeſty's ſervice, than the preſervation of ſeamen's lives; the loſs of which, whatever may be ſuppoſed to the contrary, or how indifferently ſoever it may be eſteemed, is certainly a real national loſs; and therefore, whoever heartily endeavours to prevent it, merits the regard of the Publick.

Dr. *Lind* is the only perſon, who can be ſaid to have laboured ſtrenuouſly or ſucceſsfully in the prophylactick part of medicine, for the benefit of his

his Majeſty's navy in particular. His eſſay on the moſt effectual means of preſerving the health of ſeamen, and his treatiſe on the diſeaſes which are incident to Europeans in hot climates, were wrote principally for that purpoſe, though too little regard is paid to the excellent inſtructions which they contain, both by ſurgeons and others. For notwithſtanding that he has ſo highly condemned the dangerous practice of ſuffering the men to ſleep aſhore from their ſhips, on the dangerous or very ſickly parts of the coaſt of Africa, and even though the fatal effects of that cuſtom are woefully experienced on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, it is not yet exploded.

Without ſuffering the men to ly aſhore, they will be in too great danger of ſickneſs from doing their duty there by day; and as very little time is taken up in landing them every morning, and getting them on board again in the evening, the ſervice will thereby, ſtrictly ſpeaking, be more forwarded, inſtead of being retarded; becauſe the dangers to which their health is expoſed, chiefly from ſleeping aſhore in the night, will then be certainly avoided.

The ſituation of our watering party at Sierra Leon, the firſt voyage, and the weather, together with the ſituation of our people the night that they lay aſhore at St. Thomas's, ſoon after, are particularly taken notice of in the Journal. What an abominable place is the iſland of St. Thomas, for men to ly aſhore at, if there be a poſſibility of preventing it, when out of fifty and odd men, that were only aſhore one night, in a houſe with ſeveral large fires, few of them eſcaped without ſickneſs! Apprehending the conſequence that would enſue therefrom, and imagining that a large doſe of the tincture of bark might at leaſt be comfortable to them, I ſent next morning a ſufficient quantity of Huxham's tincture for each of them, which was carefully diſtributed by my mate, in a glaſs of wine that Captain Collingwood allowed them. No perſon by the bye could have expreſſed more uneaſineſs for their ſituation than he did, although it was not in his power to have prevented it. When they came on board, many of them were exceedingly dejected, and complained, but they were unanimouſly of opinion, that the tincture of bark and wine had been of very great ſervice to them.

Reflecting therefore on that circumſtance, I thought that a doſe of a ſtrong wine tincture of the bark, given to the men every morning, before they were to be ſent aſhore on duty upon the coaſt of Africa, might be very ſerviceable in preventing their getting fevers, I communicated to Captain Collingwood, the following voyage, my intention of proſecuting that ſcheme, if he approved of it; and would, in caſe there ſhould be a neceſſity, give orders for their taking the tincture. I intimated to him, at the ſame time, in what manner it might be introduced on board of his Majeſty's ſhips employed on that ſervice afterwards, through his aſſiſtance, if it ſucceeded in the Rainbow. He readily concurred with me to make a trial of it, and aſſured me if it did ſuc-

ceed, that he would uſe his utmoſt endeavour to get ſuch a ſalutary meaſure introduced on board of his Majeſty's ſhips employed on that coaſt. I then commenced a correſpondence * with him upon the ſubject; and he was pleaſed to direct Captain *Robertſon*, commander of his Majeſty's ſloop Diſpatch, by a letter, to adviſe Mr. *Perry*, the ſurgeon under his command, to adopt the ſame ſcheme, and at the end of the voyage to get his report of its effects in writing, and tranſmit it to him; which, together with my report of its effects on board of the Rainbow, he ſent up to the Secretary of the Admiralty, as well as all the letters, and copies of letters which were wrote upon the ſubject, incloſed in one, wherein he recommended the ſcheme to their Lordſhips, and requeſted that they would be pleaſed to allow us for our expence in making the tincture, as ſoon as the ſhip arrived in England.

In their Lordſhips anſwer to Captain *Collingwood*, they were pleaſed to inform him, that they had ſent the reports of the ſurgeons upon the ſubject to the Commiſſioners for Sick and Hurt, to know their opinion of it; and deſired them to call upon the ſurgeons for their accounts of the expence which they had been at in making the tincture. The Sick and Hurt Board accordingly wrote to us ſeparately; and in my anſwer to them, I inſerted the formula of the tincture, which was ℔vi. cort. peruv. in craſs. pulv. rad. gentian. incis. ℔ii. rad. ſerpent. cont. ℔i. put into a quarter caſk of wine—but we ſailed again for the coaſt, without my hearing any more from them. I therefore perſiſted in my own ſcheme, only adding cort. per. ℔i. a proportionable quantity of the rad. & aurant. parv. ℔ii. to the quarter caſk of wine, the laſt voyage, more than I had done the preceding one: and when we returned to England, I gave Captain *Collingwood* a report of its effects, which he ſent, with the different letters on the ſubject, and one of his own to the ſame purport as the one he had ſent before to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who informed him by their Lordſhips' directions, that they had ordered the Commiſſioners for the Sick and Hurt to repay the ſurgeons their expences for making the tincture, and to ſend them their opinion of the matter. But previous thereto, that board thought proper to conſult the phyſicians of the different hoſpitals, and ſome of the moſt eminent phyſicians in town, thereon, who were unanimous in their opinion.—They afterwards acquainted their Lordſhips, that the happieſt effects might be expected from giving the bark, as a preventive from ſickneſs, to the men who might be ſent aſhore on duty upon the coaſt of Africa; but that inſtead of a tincture, they had recommended a drachm of the powder, with a gill of wine to be given every morning and evening.

In

* It continued afterwards, until the Rainbow arrived at Spithead from her laſt voyage.

In conſequence of which, the lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed to order bark and wine to be purchaſed at the Government's expence, and to be ſent on board of his Majeſty's ſhips the Pallas and Weaſel, the two ſhips which were ſent to the coaſt this year, with directions to the commander of the Pallas concerning it; and likewiſe ordered the Commiſſioners for Sick and Hurt, to ſend ſuch directions to the reſpective ſurgeons, as they thought proper, with regard to adminiſtering them; and to direct them to keep a particular account of the effects thereof, and tranſmit the ſame to them when the ſhips returned to England. So that I have at laſt the pleaſure of ſeeing that ſcheme, which in all probability will be the means of preſerving many lives to his Majeſty, eſtabliſhed by their Lordſhips' authority, through the aſſiſtance of Captain *Collingwood*, and the candour of the Commiſſioners for Sick and Hurt, who have ſince repaid me for my expences.

In diſcourſing with Dr. *Lind* on the matter upon our arrival in England, after I had firſt made trial of it, he informed me that he had for the like purpoſe recommended, in his Eſſay on the moſt effectual means of preſerving the health of ſeamen, a bark bitter; and on my telling the Doctor that I never had ſeen that valuable eſſay, he ſhowed me therein the article mentioned, and was ſo obliging, as to inſiſt on my accepting of the copy of the Eſſay--which I acknowledge is not the only favour that he has conferred on me. I own too, that I was a good deal pleaſed to find, that I had adopted that propoſition of the Doctor's, without knowing that it was one of his. Before I formed my ſcheme, I knew that the people on the coaſt of Africa, as well as the officers and gentlemen on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, took a little tincture of the bark, either in a glaſs of wine or water every forenoon, as a ſtomachic; but I never heard of its being given to the ſhips' company as a preventative from ſickneſs. Therefore, as I ſucceeded in perfecting it* by the method and aſſiſtance which I have mentioned, I hope it will prove an inducement to my brethren, for introducing improvements of greater moment on board of his Majeſty's ſhips, for the health of the ſeamen; and I hope that my deſire of propagating ſuch an uſeful remedy, will plead an excuſe for my having been ſo particular on the head. †

SECTION

* See the ſucceſs with which it was attended, mentioned in the Monthly Review.

† N. B. An account of the ſucceſs of the ſcheme, on board of the Pallas and Weaſel, ſhall be ſent to the Printer, when the Pallas arrives.

SECTION II.

Reaſons offered for the neceſſity of ſupplying his Majeſty's ſhips, employed on foreign ſervice, with Bark, after the ſame manner that they are ſupplied with elixir of vitriol, or Doctor James's *Powders.*

PEruvian bark is eſſentially neceſſary in curing various diſeaſes of all climates, particularly of hot ones; the conſumption thereby is ſo great, and the price thereof conſequently ſo high, that the ſurgeons of his Majeſty's navy not being able to purchaſe a ſufficient quantity to ſerve the purpoſes for which it is really wanted on foreign ſervice, loſe many of their patients lives, which they could otherwiſe preſerve.

I am ſorry to ſay, that this was my caſe in 1769, upon the coaſt of Africa, in the Weaſel, and that it was Mr. *Curry*'s likewiſe, ſurgeon of that ſame ſloop, and upon the very ſame ſtation, in 1774. Notwithſtanding we had each of us more than thrice the quantity which is put up in the medicine cheſt for foreign ſervice, it was not half ſufficient for the number of patients we had. Mine were thirty-two bad caſes of the remitting fever, beſides a number of other caſes wherein I did and would have preſcribed the bark more freely; and upon a medium, every one of thoſe thirty-two caſes would have required ten ounces, which in all would have been 20 lb. and bark at Apothecaries Hall, on a moderate calculation, is twelve ſhillings and ſixpence per lb. and was lately at the enormous price of ſeventeen ſhillings and eight-pence there; ſo that 20 lb. would have ſtood me in twelve pounds ten ſhillings, above one fifth of my pay; and, at leaſt, I might allow 4 lb. more, for other uſes, which in all, would have coſt fifteen pounds, the fourth part nearly, of my annual pay, for one article of medicine only.

At the end of my Journal for that ſloop, I repreſented to the Commiſſioners * for Sick and Hurt, the diſtreſs that I was in for want of bark, with the conſequences which attended it; and entreated them that they might be pleaſed for the good of his Majeſty's ſervice, to uſe their endeavour to get all his Majeſty's ſhips, employed in hot climates, ſupplied with it, after the manner that they are ſupplied with elixir of vitriol, or James's powders.

As I reeceived no anſwer from that board, I ſet on foot a plan for the ſurgeons petitioning the Admiralty, to allow bark for his Majeſty's ſhips employed on foreign ſervice, after either of the ways which I have mentioned, or as they ſhould think proper; but unluckily, being ordered to ſea before I could

* The predeceſſors of the preſent Commiſſioners, but they did not think proper to take the leaſt notice of the matter.

could get it completed, the matter dropped in my abſence, and has not ſince been renewed.

I would therefore, with all deference, beg leave to recommend it to the moſt ſerious conſideration and attention of the preſent Commiſſioners for Sick and Hurt; the effecting of which, will not only be a taſk ſuitable to the known humanity of theſe Gentlemen, but will in like manner evidence their ſtudy to promote the real benefit of his Majeſty's ſervice in their department.

But it may be urged, that my plea for requeſting this expenſive innovation, is only grounded on two inſtances which occurred upon the coaſt of Africa; and that his Majeſty's ſhips employed there now, are furniſhed with means for preventing ſickneſs from ſhore duty, whereon the principal danger of contracting ſickneſs there depends. I grant it. Yet the time of theſe ſhips, after they leave that coaſt, continuing in a hot climate, where the people are always liable to bad fevers and other ſickneſs, is very conſiderable; and that therefore, they ought to be better prepared againſt ſuch evils than the ſurgeons are capable from their circumſtances, to prepare themſelves.

Should this argument be deemed inſignificant, I beg leave to furniſh them with a far more fatal inſtance than either of the two which I have mentioned, of the want of bark in the army, as well as in a large fleet of his Majeſty's ſhips during the late war, *at the reduction of Havannah*, when thouſands, I may venture to affirm, were loſt for want of bark chiefly.—A period therefore, which, for the mortality both of ſeamen and ſoldiers, will be memorable throughout his Majeſty's dominions for many ages. There was a general want of that precious medicine, both in the fleet and the army, when they were very ſickly, until providentially, a capture of a large quantity thereof, was made in one of the enemies ſhips, which was carefully divided between the fleet and the army.

I ſhall now leave this important matter before the Sick and Hurt Board, for the Commiſſioners to reflect on as they think proper, after preſuming to ſay, that if they do procure his Majeſty's ſhips which are employed in hot climates, to be ſupplied with bark, after either of the ways which I have taken the liberty to mention, or as they themſelves think fit, at the Government's expence, it will be a certain method of preſerving annually to his Majeſty, many valuable lives, which otherwiſe will be loſt. No expence whatever, in my opinion, can juſtly be put in competition with the preſervation of the lives of his Majeſty's ſeamen or ſubjects.

I beg leave to acquaint my brethren, in the mean time, that Doctor *James Hoſſack*, Phyſician to the royal hoſpital at Greenwich, who ſurveys our medicine cheſts, and the liſts of ſupplies which we write to Apothecaries Hall for, is not only ſo obliging as to order double the quantity of bark to be put

in our cheſts, to what is ſpecified in the old eſtabliſhed printed form of ſupplies, and a proportionable leſs quantity of other articles of medicines, which are ſeldom wanted, but alſo indulges the ſurgeons with any medicines of their own, that they apply for, inſtead of thoſe mentioned in the printed invoice. Though, unleſs they amount in value to the ſum which is eſtabliſhed for us to lay out for medicines, according to the rate of the ſhip we are in; they may expect, that he will order ſuch an addition of other articles, which are moſt ſuitable for the ſtation that the ſhips are going upon, as will make up that ſum.

By this means therefore, until we are ſupplied with bark at the Government's expence, which I ſincerely hope will be ſoon, they may provide themſelves with a greater quantity of bark, and of the other moſt uſeful articles of medicine, in place of thoſe which are leſs uſeful, without putting themſelves to any extraordinary expence, which many of them perhaps have done hitherto, from their not knowing this circumſtance.

I muſt alſo do Doctor *Hoſſack* (whoſe friendſhip I have been favoured with for ſome years) the juſtice to declare, that it was chiefly owing to his perſuaſion, that my Journal and Obſervations would hereafter be ſerviceable to Surgeons who have never yet been in a hot climate, particularly on the coaſt of Africa, when they go there, that I was prevailed upon to offer them to the Publick.

F I N I S.